THERE IS NOTHING SKIMMED ABOUT

MILKMAID BRAND

TRADE MARK

[B09

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

ON SALE.

THE

DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE

FOR 1911.

Complete Edition ... $10.00
Small... ... ... 6.00
Agents in all the Foreign Settlements throughout the Far East.

No. 16,608. 號八零百六千六萬壹第 日五十二月六年三統宣 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 20TH, 1911. 四拜禮 號十二月七年一十百九千一英港香 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

NEW

PIANOS

ON HIRE

AT

$10 PER MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR

ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

S. MOUTRIE & CO.,

LIMITED.

[a30-2

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD.,

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

J. A. WATTIE, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. NEILL, F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force $37,855,885.00
Assets 8,415,250.00
Income for Year 3,566,559.00
Total Security to Policyholders 8,216,813.00

LIFFERTS KNOX, Esq., District Manager.
E. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary.
} Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.

Alexandra Building.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector Hongkong.

Advisory Board Hongkong.
SIR PAUL CHATER, KT., C.M.G.
T. F. HOUGH, Esq.
C. J. LAFRENTZ, Esq.

[a1351

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net
In Bags 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a798

SINGON & Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St., west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [565

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. 8.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m....Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m to 1.45 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m....Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon...Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.40 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong 16 h June, 1911 545

BREWER & CO., LTD.,

PEDDER ST., Next to HONGKONG HOTEL. TELEPHONE No. 696.

Royal Academy Pictures and Sculpture, 1911; Cloth Gilt, $4.00, Paper Boards $2.75
Pictures of 1911, "Pall Mall" edition .. 90
Royal Academy Pictures in Five Parts, 1, 2 and 3 now ready; ... each 50
Indigestion Clearly Explained, Treated and Dieted, by Thomas Dutton, M. D. 1.20
The Care of Children from Babyhood to Adolescence, by Bernard Myers, M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M. 1.20
First Aid to the Child, by D. Hastings Young 2.75
Sakoontalá, or an Indian Drama, Translated by Sir M. Monier Williams .. 2.75

Recollections of a Society Clairvoyant ... —
Under Five Reigns, by Lady Dorothy Nevill ... ... —
My Memoirs, by Princess Caroline Murat ... ... —
Things Seen in Japan $1.60
Things Seen in China 1.60
Things Seen in Egypt 1.60
Things Seen in Spain 1.60
Things Seen in Holland 1.60

NEW NOVELS. A Large Section at $1.75, 80 cents and 3 per $1.00.

BREWER & CO., LTD., BOOKSELLERS PRINTERS & STATIONERS. [a27

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A1, A.B.C., Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Contraflo Condenser, Stone's Manganese Bronze, and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI:—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.

		Length on Keel-Blocks.	Breadth at Entrance on Bottom.	Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.
3 Dry Docks	No. 1	510 ft.	77 ft.	26 ft.
	No. 2	350 ft.	53 ft.	24 ft.
	No. 3	714 ft.	88 ft.	34 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always ready at short notice.

AT KOBE:—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.

	Floating Docks. No. 1.	No. 2.
Lifting Power	7,000 Tons.	12,000 Tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	460 Feet.	580 Feet.
" Breadth " " "	56 "	66 "
" Draft " " "	22 "	26 "

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.
The Floating Sheerlegs, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.
ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.
[a761

WO HING & CO.,

No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH-CLASS
SWATOW DRAWN WORK.
LATEST FASHIONS OF
CANTON EMBROIDERIES, SILK LACES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
SILK AND LINEN GOODS, GRASS-CLOTH, ETC., ETC.
INSPECTION SOLICITED. PRICES REASONABLE.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [a591

PASTE WASHABLE DISTEMPER

IS MANUFACTURED AND SOLD UNDER THE REGISTERED TRADE NAME OF

"SYNOLEO"

BY

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD.,

(Proprietors of DAVID STORER & SONS).

LONDON and LIVERPOOL.

"SYNOLEO"—Is Manufactured in the most delicate tints or the deepest shades.
"SYNOLEO"—Is in paste form, and requires only the addition of COLD WATER to be ready for the Brush. (1 pint of water to 5 lb of paste.)
"SYNOLEO"—Is easily applied.

Tint Cards and full information regarding Stocks in Hongkong from

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

W. D. GRAHAM,
GENERAL MANAGER IN THE EAST.

[a733-4

CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

HONGKONG TO CANTON—Daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
CANTON TO HONGKONG—Daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
HONGKONG TO MACAO—Weekdays at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M.
MACAO TO HONGKONG—Weekdays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.
MACAO TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 9 P.M.
CANTON TO MACAO—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.
CANTON TO WUCHOW—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A.M.
WUCHOW TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 A.M.

The S.S. "SUI TAI" leaving on SUNDAYS at 12.30 P.M. connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

a144]

DEINHARD & CO.'S

WORLD-FAMOUS

HOCKS & MOSELLES.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

TELEPHONE No. 75

92a]

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

S.S. "HING LEE."

CAPTAIN F. C. EVERETT.

$1.50 FIRST CLASS RETURN $1.50

Every Week Day at 8 A.M. Saturday, at 2 P.M.

"ON LEE," CAPT. MOUNSEY, EVERY SUNDAY, AT 9 A.M.
RETURNING FROM MACAO AT 5 P.M.

RETURN FARE ... ... $2.00.

SZE YAP S.S. Co.

[a939

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

"OAKMORE"

BRAND

BOOTS and SHOES

(ENGLISH MADE).

WALKING BOOTS,
BROGUE SHOES,
MARCHING BOOTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[a28

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

FAMOUS PEOPLE OF JAPAN (Ancient and Modern).
By E. S. Stephenson and W. Asano, with 47 Full-page Illustrations: $3.00.

Peace or War East of Baikal, by E. J. Harrison, with Maps and Illustrations $10.00
Military Japan: The Japanese Army and Navy in 1910, by J. C. Balet ... 2.50
Warriors of Old Japan and other Stories, by Yei Theodora Ozaki 4.00
Japanese Colour Prints, by E. F. Strange 2.00
A Hundred Verses from Old Japan: being a translation of the Hyakunin-isshiu 2.25
Superstition Crime et Misere en Chine, par le Dr. Matignon 4.50
The Obvious Orient, by A. Bushnell Hart 5.25
China's Story in Myth, Legend, Art and Annals, William Elliot Griffis 4.00
The West in the East: From an American Point of View, by Price Collier 6.50
The Diseases of China, including Formosa and Korea, by W. Hamilton Jeffries, and James L. Maxwell ... 16.00
Old Chinese Porcelain and Works of Art in China, by A. W. Bahr... ... ... 15.00
Chats on Oriental China, J. F. Blacker 4.50
THE ALL-RAIL ROUTE between the Far East and Europe, with Maps and Illustrations $1.75
Railway Map of China 90

New Novels at 35 cents each; 3 for $1.00.

The Eight Guests, by Percy White.
The Buckjumper, by Nat Gould.
White Abbey, by E. A. Rowlands.
A Daughter of the Reds, by Max Pemberton.
Kitty Tailleur, by May Sinclair.
Marcus Stratford's Charge, by E. Everett-Green.
Terence, by B. M. Croker.
A Simple Savage, by G. B. Burgin.
His Guardian Angel, by Charles Garvice.
The Doctor, by H. de Vere Stacpoole.
Whither Thou Goest, by J. J. Bell.
Under the Red Star, by Morice Gerard.
As it Happened, by Aston Hilliers.
Miss Estcourt, by Charles Garvice.
In the Shadow of Guilt, by M. C. & R. Leighton.
Miss Providence, by Dorothea Gerard.

A Selection of over 3,000—send for list.

THE NAVAL ANNUAL, Edited by T. A. Brassey $10.50
The Japan Year Book 1911: The only reference Book existing on present day Japan 4.00
The Green Book of London Society 1911 4.50
Brown's Nautical Almanac and Daily Tide Tables 80

[a26

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A. 1, and Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephone Nos. 376, 506, or 581.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.

Every description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards, or 15.15 acres.
Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.
Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

[a713

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FINEST HOTEL IN THE FAR EAST

Recently Refurnished and Redecorated.
Large Airy Public Rooms.
Electric Lighting, Lifts and Fans.
Suites de Luxe.
Bedrooms with European Bath and Lavatory attached.
Perfect Sanitation.
The new Lounge will Shortly be Completed.
A la Carte Restaurant and Grill Room Open 1st October.

a31] J. H. TAGGART, Manager

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout,
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a630

GRAND HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every respect, situated in the most central position. Large and Airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths, Electric Light Throughout and Fans, Large and Comfortable Lounge, Private and Public Bars and Billiard Rooms, CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION, Sanitary Arrangements of the latest, HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. Special Rates for married families on application to

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. LYONS (Trocadero) leading Caterers in London, and GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).

TELEPHONE No. 197.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT," Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a43

"BRAESIDE."

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone, No. 690.
Apply to— MRS. F. W. VATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a32

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEEN—CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMEEN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION

MACAO HOTEL

MACAO

Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every information and Special attention given to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER
Proprietor.

a773]

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

FLOWER STREET.

CINEMATOGRAPH VAUDEVILLE.

9.15 P.M. Every Evening 9.15 P.M.

THE CORONATION
THE CORONATION
THE CORONATION
OF
KING GEORGE THE FIFTH.

7.15 P.M. Pictures only 7.15 P.M.

MISS VIOLET BONNETTA.

Electric Fans Throughout Theatre.

Lessee and Manager: B. H. STEPHENSON

Hongkong, 18th July, 1911. [a899

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 70 YEARS.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Sir Robert Burnett & Co.'s

CELEBRATED

OLD TOM GIN

DRY GIN

IMPORTED AND BOTTLED BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[25

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY *communications relating to the news column should be addressed to* THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS *should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.*

Telegraphic Address: PRESS
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber
P. O. Box., 34. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 20TH, 1911.

How greatly the trade of China suffers from the indifference of the Chinese trader to the complaints of the purchaser of his merchandise it is impossible to estimate, but the growing frequency of these complaints is a noteworthy feature of the annual reports on trade by Commissioners of the Chinese Customs as well as by Consuls. We have, for example, long been familiar with the complaint that the decline of the once flourishing tea trade of China at the ports of Foochow and Amoy was primarily due to the deterioration of the local product and the indifference of the grower to the changing conditions of the local market. Another instance is now to be found in the famous pongee trade of Chefoo. The Commissioner of Customs in his report on the trade of the port for 1910, just published, has this to say on the subject: "In regard to pongees, the tendency to deterioration in quality, noticed in the report for 1909, has unfortunately had its effect. There has, to use the words of a local merchant, been 'reaction everywhere,' and the respectable export figures given in the table—7,394 piculs—must not be taken to mean that this trade is continuing to prosper. The weavers and dealers, eager for immediate profit only and careless of the future of their trade, adopted the short-sighted policy of lowering the quality of their goods as the demand, which lasted through the greater part of 1909, increased. Foreign exporters, having to make their contracts beforehand and being practically forced to take delivery even if the quality be below standard, can do little to counteract this evil, which cuts at the very root of the trade. The home buyers of such an expensive article as heavy pongees naturally insist on good quality. Not getting it, they have turned to European fabrics, with the result that remarkable perfection has been attained in imitating heavy Nanshan pongees. It is not surprising therefore that while it was impossible to place orders for these towards the close of 1909, there should at present be no demand at all for them. For the cheaper and lighter grades, conditions have been somewhat better, though there have been many complaints of inferior quality and short lengths. The pongee business for 1910 has thus been far from profitable for exporters, and the prospects for the coming year are not encouraging. The native dealers, too, must have lost heavily in the end, and it is permissible to hope that they will profit by the lesson. Once, however, a fabric of this kind loses its hold on the home fashion market, it is no easy task to regain it." Turning to the reports on other trade centres, contained in the volume of the Customs reports now before us, comprising the Northern Ports only, we find the Commissioner at Tientsin mentioning in connection with the bean and pea export trade that "there are complaints of unsatisfactory methods of trading, the dealers failing to carry out the contracts for which advances had been." The Commissioner at Newchwang has something very similar to say on the same subject, quoting as his authority a large London importing firm. "Exports from China," he says, "have suffered a good deal through the dishonesty of traders, who have made forward contracts and failed to keep them. Steps should be taken to prevent such occurrences, which injure greatly the Chinese reputation for reliability." The Chinese trader has hitherto enjoyed a reputation for honesty and reliability second to none, and it would be well worth the while of the local Chinese Chambers of Commerce and the Industrial Commissioners to pay heed to such complaints as we have quoted after a casual glance through the latest volume of Customs Reports and to bring all the influence they command to bear upon the delinquents with a view to checking this indifference and dishonesty which not only impair the enviable reputation which the Chinese trader has hitherto enjoyed throughout the world for reliability, but damage the permanent trade interests of the country.

Three fresh cases of plague were reported yesterday, bringing the total for the year up to 218.

Mr. G. W. Barton, of Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co., returned to Hongkong yesterday from a holiday in England.

Yesterday morning the dead body of a Chinese coolie was found hanging by the neck from the roof of an outhouse in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Indications point to suicide.

For stealing two ducks from a villager at Kowloon City Mr. Hazeland yesterday at the Magistracy sentenced a coolie to six weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

The heat has been so excessive at Thanh-hoa, in Annam, that the trains are unable to keep to schedule time, the locomotives, according to *L'Avenir du Tonkin*, refusing to move on the over-heated rails.

A Chinese was arrested at Wanchai on Tuesday for throwing stones at tramcars. He was charged before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday and ordered to pay a fine of $25, the alternative being one month's imprisonment.

Mr. S. Hore, a master at the Diocesan Boys' School, has recently succeeded in winning the highest Diploma of Teaching given by the Phonetic Institute, Bath, thus fully qualifying as an expounder of Pitman's System of Shorthand.

The Empress Dowager has decreed that the Emperor should commence to study classics from the "Tahsueh" (Great Learning). The Emperor will read and hear lectures from 7 to 10 a.m. and will exercise writing in the afternoon daily.

At the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. Wood, Inspector Fisher of the Sanitary Department proceeded against the owners of two soy factories at Shaukiwan on a charge of breeding mosquito larvæ. One of the defendants was fined $10, and the other $25.

Mrs. Proudlock and her little girl, accompanied by Mr. Charter, have arrived from Kuala Lumpur at Penang. Mrs. Proudlock is looking in fair general health, but appeared on the verge of a nervous breakdown. She will take passage to England for a few months' change.

A London paper says:—Letters of regret in connection with the Chinese loan are being issued, and it appears that applicants for £600 and less received nothing. Applicants for £1 000 or £2,000 received £100, and for £5,000 the allotment seems to be £200. The market is very dissatified with the results, and complaints are loud over the treatment of the small investor.

Percy E. Gibson, a chauffeur employed by the Exile Garage, was again remanded by Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of manslaughter. The defendant is alleged to have been driving a motor car which ran down and killed a Chinese youth at Wanchai. Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared to prosecute.

A foki employed by a firm of rice dealers at 33, Des Vœux Road on Tuesday opened a till with a duplicate key and extracted a sum of $70. He gave $60 of this to his wife, and sent her to the country, and kept the balance as pocket money. Charged before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday he admitted the theft, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour and four hour' stocks.

The Norwegian steamer *Prominent*, which for some time past has been running under charter to the China Merchants' S. N. Co., has just been purchased by that Company. The old complement of officers and engineers has been paid off and will be sent home, the C. M. S. N. Co. putting in their own men. The vessel under the Chinese flag will take the place of the ill-fated str. *Mefoo* which was lost a few months ago.

The French cruiser *Kléber* was lying at Woosung on the 14th inst. and was to have gone up-river for the celebration of the Fête Day, but as the ship draws 27 feet of water and it was reported that there was only 27 feet 1 inch of water on the bar, it was not deemed advisable to risk the big four funnelled cruiser coming up the river. A large number of the crew were granted liberty and they went up by launch and rail.

Two battered Chinese were arraigned before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy on a charge of fighting. One had his head bandaged and a plentiful supply of sticking plaster about the eyes, while the other's jacket was torn in shreds. The coolies were engaged to carry a passenger's luggage from the harbour to a hotel, and on the way a quarrel arose as to the fair distribution of the weight, which was the cause of the trouble. The offenders were fined $3 each.

On Tuesday evening two Chinese broke into a store at Yik Ming Ling Street, West Point, and stole a bundle of human hair valued at $40. They were subsequently arrested by a Chinese detective, and while being conveyed to the police station one of the men drew a knife and severed his queue. The detective promptly seized hold of his coat, but the prisoner struggled, and, leaving part of his coat in the hand of the detective, escaped. The other defendant was charged before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday and remanded for a week.

Some months ago, we (*Straits Times*) announced the fact that a Chinese syndicate had been formed in Singapore to acquire the necessary plant to embark in deep-sea trawling. The steam trawler *Golden Cross*, which had proved a failure in Indian waters, was hired by the syndicate with a view to purchase, and operations commenced. The promoters were sanguine of success at the outset, but after several months' trial, it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the catch is not sufficient to more than pay current expenses, to say nothing about the chances of paying a dividend; so the syndicate has decided to wind up its affairs and the *Golden Cross* has been despatched to Rangoon to its owner.

It will be of interest to prospective passengers to the United States to learn that the Pacific Mail Company has appointed a Superintending Caterer to take charge of the commissariat department of the ships of their trans-Pacific fleet, with a view to bringing up the cuisine and service to the highest possible standard. It has hitherto been by no means a low standard, but evidently the Company's motto in this matter is "the very best." Mr. Moroni, formerly of the Astor House Hotel, Shanghai, has been appointed to that position, and the reputation which this hotel has enjoyed in the East is a guarantee of his qualifications. Mr. Moroni has had in fact, a wide experience, and his reputation is international. He has already entered upon his new duties, being now on the *Mongolia*, which is on her way to San Francisco. It will be the duty of this officer to travel between the East and San Francisco on the various ships of the Company's fleet. The solicitude thus shown by the Company for the general comfort of passengers cannot fail to be appreciated by the travelling public.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 12 noon yesterday:—

Cyclone or Typhoon E. of Luzon less than 300 miles distant, filling up.

Cyclone or Typhoon N. of Yap moving W. N.W.

The American Consulate General forward us two typhoon warnings received from Manila Observatory last night. The first, received at 9 p.m., states that a typhoon or cyclone North West of Yap, is moving W.N.W. The second states that another is near or over the Northern Ladrone or Mariana Island and is moving W.N.W.

The feature of the circus programme to-night is the commencement of the boxing contest for which the following have entered: Cpl. Scruton K.O.Y.L.I., Pte. Smith, K.O.Y.L.I., Pte. Pardon, K.O.Y.L.I., Pte. Richards, K.O.Y.L.I., Gunner Kingsland, R.G.A., Gunner MacGee, R.G.A., Pte. Littlejohn, H.M.S. *Tamar* On Friday the semi-finals will be contested, and on Saturday the final will take place. A handsome trophy will be presented to the winner and runner-up.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. BALFOUR'S HEALTH.

LONDON, July 19th.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that Mr. Balfour's health is causing some anxiety.

Mr. Balfour will shortly proceed to Gasteen for a cure.

THE PARLIAMENT BILL.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN ON TUESDAY.

LONDON, July 19th.

The papers are agreed that the House of Lords will pass the third reading of the Parliament Bill on Thursday. They state that the resistance of the extremists has been overcome.

Liberals assert that after Mr. Asquith has announced on the 24th inst. his intention to create Peers, Lord Lansdowne will counsel his followers not to persist in their opposition, announcing at the same time the determination of the Unionists to reverse the Bill at the earliest opportunity.

THE STATE INSURANCE BILL.

TRIUMPH OF MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, July 19th.

The House of Commons is debating the State Insurance Bill.

The debate is remarkable for the personal triumph of Mr. Lloyd George.

Labourites and Conservatives pressed amendments to the clause which is aimed at malingering, and Mr. Lloyd George appealed to a hostile House to face electoral unpopularity rather than wreck the finance of the Bill. It was not straightforward to the working men to deny that there are malingers in their ranks.

The clause was adopted by a majority of 74 and Mr. Lloyd George received an ovation.

UNREST IN PERSIA.

LONDON, July. 19th.

A Teheran message states that the Ex-Shah has landed at Gumeshteppe on the Caspian Sea among the Turcomans, with whom he has been in communication for some time. His brother Salared Dauleh has proclaimed him in Kurdistan.

BISLEY RIFLE MEETING.

LONDON, July 19th.

At the Bisley Rifle Meeting Corporal Trainor of Canada won the bronze medal in the first stage of the King's Prize.

ANOTHER BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, July 19th.

Another bye-election is taking place at Middleton in Lancashire, Sir W. Adkins having been appointed Recorder of Nottingham.

SERIOUS RIOTING AT CARDIFF.

LONDON, July 19th.

Fierce rioting has broken out among the seaman strikers at Cardiff as the result of the arrest of the leader. Two warehouses are on fire, and the outbreak is supposed to be due to incendiarism. Another has been looted and hogsheads of stout broached. The drunken mob cut the fire hose and stoned the police who made frequent baton charges. Six constables and thirty rioters have been injured.

THE OVERSEAS DELEGATES.

LONDON, July 19th.

The Overseas Delegates were entertained to a farewell luncheon by the Government at Hampton Court. The King telegraphed his pleasure at having seen them and wished them *bon voyage*.

THE CANADIAN FIRES.

LONDON, July 19th.

The Canadian fires have subsided and stragglers are daily coming in. The death roll will probably not exceed 100.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

LONDON, July 19th.

A Vienna message states that the Emperor in his speech in the Reichsrath referred to the urgency of army reform, and announced that provision was being made for the development of the commercial relations with foreign Powers. He hoped there would be a continuance of the blessings of peace. The Emperor spoke without betraying the slightest fatigue.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

LONDON, July 19th.

The French newspapers are very angry over the arrest of Consul Boisset. The *Matin* says that hitherto France has treated Spanish excesses as puerilities, but now these have gone beyond reprimand and it is necessary to punish them.

France has demanded an explanation of the Alcazar incident.

DEATH OF THE CHIEF RABBI.

LONDON, July 19th.

The death is announced of the Reverend Hermann Adler, Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire since 1891.

THEIR MAJESTIES IN EDINBURGH.

LONDON, July 19th.

At Edinburgh yesterday in brilliant sunshine the King inspected the Royal Scottish Archers and presented colours to the corps. A levée was afterwards held at Holyrood Palace.

The people are enthusiastic about the visit, and hope now that Holyrood has been modernised that the Royal visits will be more frequent to the Scottish capital.

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh and the Town Clerk have been knighted.

LORD KITCHENER'S APPOINTMENT.

CRITICISM IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 19th.

At question time in the House of Commons yesterday, Sir Edward Grey said he was confident that Lord Kitchener's qualities and special knowledge of Egypt and his impartiality would make his appointment to Egypt one commanding general confidence.

Mr. Byles, M.P., suggested that soldiers should keep to their own jobs. We were fast drifting to an army-ridden nation.

Sir Edward Grey said the post was an exceedingly difficult one, and he knew no one possessing qualifications equal to Lord Kitchener's. No special conditions attached to the appointment, and naturally before he departs the policy to be followed will be the subject of discussion between Lord Kitchener and the Government. The appointment involves no change in policy.

TEST CRICKET.

LONDON, July 19th.

Iremonger has accepted the invitation of the Marylebone Cricket Club to form one of the team to proceed to Australia.

THE "ASSAYE" DELAYED.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett, Superintendent of the P. & O. Co., yesterday received, through Shanghai, a wireless message from s. s. *Assaye*, to the effect that owing to the typhoon weather prevailing in the Yangtse the steamer was delayed after leaving Shanghai and cannot reach Hongkong before 4 p.m. on Friday.

THE NETHERLANDS TRADING COMPANY.

The general balance sheet and profit and loss account to 31st December, 1910, show that after deducting current expenses and writing off bad debts, and with the addition of the balance brought forward from 1909, the net profits amount to *f*4,743,003.40 (£395,250), out of which, after providing for the Statutory Reserve to the extent of *f*492,081 (£41,007), a dividend of 9 per cent. has been declared,

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 19th July.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT).

KIDNAPPING.

Yueng Nam and Wong Yau were charged with kidnapping. Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. Dennys, prosecuted.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty and the following jury were empanelled: Messrs H. Hupenden, T. P. Hall, B. Galluzi, K. Sayce, E. H. Evans, A. Stevenson, and V. Fernandes.

The Attorney-General said the father of the child, a fortune teller, resided at 19, Peel Street. On the 14th June the child was missed and a report was made to the police. The police went to No. 14, Sai On Lane, and there found the child in the custody of the two prisoners. The people in the house said the prisoners brought the child to the house. Somebody asked why they brought the child, and the first prisoner replied that somebody wanted to buy a small boy. On being taken to the Police Station the first prisoner said he went to the house to sit down and take tea. The second prisoner said a woman told him to take the boy to the house, and he did so, as he wished to earn two or three dollars as a go-between. Obviously the prisoners deliberately stole the child with the idea of selling it.

The jury found both prisoners guilty. The first was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and the second to seven years' imprisonment.

A CEMETERY PROSECUTION.

BURIAL WITHOUT NOTICE.

At the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. J. R. Wood, Inspector Kelly, in charge of Cemeteries, proceeded against the head sexton of the Roman Catholic Cemetery for burying the body of an adult female and an infant without giving the required notice.

Inspector Kelly testified to visiting the Roman Catholic Cemetery at about 5 p.m. on July 8th. He found two funerals in progress, and altogether that afternoon there had been five burials. Two were mentioned in the summons. The other three were of infants from the French Convent. It was the duty of defendant to give witness two hours' notice of any burial, but this he failed to do on the day in question.

His Worship—Were all those burials without notice?—Yes. Proceeding, witness said that when he visited the cemetery he did not see the defendant, but he saw the body of the female lying alongside the bodies of the three infants. No graves had been dug for these bodies, but witness gave orders that the adult should be buried. On the following Monday the Inspector again visited the cemetery and found out where the bodies had been buried. He stated that two other cases had occurred since the present summons had been issued, and that this practice was becoming a great nuisance.

Defendant informed the Court that as soon as the body of the infant arrived he gave the required notice.

His Worship asked Inspector Kelly if he wished to press the matter with regard to the female adult. The Inspector replied that he thought a warning would meet the case.

Defendant stated that when the body of the infant referred to in the summons arrived, he had no grave ready, but he saw the body buried a little after six o'clock.

His Worship—Who told you about the burial?—My nephew, who produced the burial certificate and gave it to the Inspector.

Who usually gives you notice of burials?—Sometimes the man who sells the coffins.

Anyone else?—No.

The hearing was adjourned for a week.

SHAMEEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting held on the 17th July. Present:—Messrs. A. V. Hogg (Chairman), C. Ahrendt, L. H. Gilman, R. C. Martin and the Secretary.

SHAMEEN WATER SCHEME.

A letter from Mr. C. B. Thomas was read accepting the appointment of consulting engineer in the matter of the water scheme. The Chairman reported that Mr. Thomas had taken samples of water from the river and sent them to Hongkong for analysis, but the result is not yet to hand.

DEFENCE CORPS.

The monthly report for June was laid before the meeting and found satisfactory.

CENSUS.

H. B. M. Consul-General has courteously sent in a census return showing that on the 2nd April, 1911, there were as follows:—

I. Natives of the United Kingdom residing in Canton district:

Male...	117
Female	48
Total	165

II. Persons born abroad, but natural born British subjects, residing in Canton district:

Male...	90
Female	35
Total	125

SHAMEEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Council had also taken a census on the 13th July, 1911, showing that on the British Concession there were 323 foreigners and 1,078 Chinese.

NEIGHBOURS AT VARIANCE.

CHICKENS CAUSE TROUBLE.

A quarrel between neighbours came on for hearing before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon when Alfred Walters, Chief Engineer of the French steamer *Charles Hardouin*, summoned Theodore Braun, of the China Sugar Refinery Co., on charges of assault, killing a chicken, and using abusive language. The defendant brought a cross-summons for assault against Mr. Walters and his wife.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared on behalf of the original complainant, and Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) represented Mr. Braun. The summonses were consolidated.

Mr. Gardiner, in opening the case for the complainant, stated that on the 12th instant at about 2.30 p.m. the defendant hired a ricsha at the Fire Brigade Station, went as far as the Belle View Hotel, and then returned home to No. 41, Moreton Terrace. There he tendered the ricsha coolie fifteen cents. The coolie asked for more, and held out his hand with the money in it. The defendant took away five cents, leaving ten cents as fare. The coolie then complained more, whereupon the defendant pulled everything movable out of the ricsha and turned the vehicle over. The puller became greatly alarmed, and seeing some constables near the Hippodrome Circus, called out "police," and ran in their direction. Before the coolie had run far the defendant called him back, and said he would give him fifty cents if he would return and kill the complainant's chickens. The coolie took no notice, so defendant righted the ricsha, took hold of the handles and pushed the ricsha against a hencoop belonging to Mr. Walters. In doing this he ran over and killed a small chicken, and when he collided with the coop the exertion apparently was too much for him, and he fell down between the shafts and sat there. Afterwards he got up, and seeing Mr. Walters on the verandah, called to him to come down, using abusive language. Thereupon Mr. Walters went down to see why the defendant had behaved as he had.

His Worship—Had there been some ill-feeling before?

Mr. Gardiner said he did not know that there had, but Mr. Braun apparently felt aggravated that the chickens should disturb his slumbers. The defendant had complained to the Sanitary Board, but no action was taken by that Board.

His Worship—Judging from your story, there was some ill-feeling between the parties previously.

Mr. Gardiner—There may have been some ill-feeling towards my client because he kept chickens, but it is not illegal to keep chickens.

His Worship—The parties were not utter strangers?

Mr. Gardiner—They never were friends, so far as I know. Proceeding, the solicitor stated that when Mr. Walters went down, followed by his wife and a Mr. Dixon, there was a discussion. The defendant, without justification, then struck Mr. Walters a heavy blow on the left side. This was the first blow struck, and the complainant, who received it, had been for some time receiving medical attention.

His Worship—You mean before this blow?

Mr. Gardiner said he did, and the complainant's wife, who was near at hand when the first blow was struck, seeing that the defendant intended to strike again, got in between and tried to separate the men. As no man would be expected to do, the defendant lifted his arm and struck Mrs. Walters two heavy blows on her hand and arm, causing considerable pain and bruises which were still visible. The complainant, seeing this, and being unable to combat with the defendant, who was a bigger and stronger man, picked up a stick and rightly, in protection of himself and his wife, struck the defendant two blows over the left side. Thinking he had done enough to keep the man quiet, he waited until the police arrived, and then the parties went to the police station and reported the matter to Inspector Kerr.

Complainant gave evidence on the lines of his solicitor's opening statement. He said he heard the defendant call to the ricsha coolie, "You come back and kill all those blessed chickens."

Mr. Gardiner—Did he call them "blessed chickens," or by another name?

Witness—He called them by another name.

Dr. O. Marriott gave evidence as to the injuries received by the defendant.

Mr. J. Gibson, submarine engineer, said he heard the defendant call out to his ricsha coolie, "Come and kill those fowls." The coolie evidently did not understand and continued to run. Defendant then said, "Well, if you won't do it I will," picked up the ricsha, ran it into and upset the hencoop.

Cross-examined by Mr. Harris:

Why did Braun complain to the Sanitary Board twice, and why did other people send in a petition about Mr. Walters' and your chickens?—Because there was a little ill-feeling. I suppose it was spite. But nothing was done, as an Inspector from the Sanitary Board inspected the place and said it was clean.

Mr. Harris—So it was when he called. I have no doubt.

The hearing was adjourned until Friday.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

REPORTED INTENTION TO ALTER THE ROUTE.

A Hankow telegram in the *China Times* says it is reported that Tuan Fang considers, in view of the strong feeling in Hunan Province against the nationalisation of railways, it is better to change the route of the Hankow-Canton Railway. He suggests that from Hupeh the route shall be through Kiangsi instead of Hunan and from Kiangsi enter Kwangtung. The *China Times*, commenting on this telegram, says the change of the route will seriously affect the local position, and this telegram is therefore published with reserve.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Macao, 18th July.

POSTAL GRIEVANCES.

The public is much annoyed at the manner in which it is being treated by the Post Office, and not without good reason. Stamps cannot be bought by the public, but the money for the stamps with the letters must be handed to the office employees, who have to purchase the stamps and affix them. Needless delay in the transmission of the correspondence is occasioned. It is said that partiality is being shown in the sale of stamps that some people cannot purchase one stamp, but that others can obtain whole sheets. It is a scandal that such a state of affairs should be tolerated in a colony which is under the "Union Postale Universale" Letters sent to Hongkong and Canton have of late borne four cent stamps. Is that fair, when there are one and two cent stamps in the office?

MISCELLANEOUS.

The work of dredging the harbour is making good progress.

The Senado is doing useful work by removing stalls which were encroachments on public streets.

Jockey and race clubs have been founded here. But where is the race course to be?

It is reported that national fêtes are being contemplated for October 5th in celebration of the first anniversary of the Republic. If that be so, preparations should be commenced at once, as it will take some time to raise the necessary money.

LOCAL SPORT

BOXING.

LEWIS RETURNING TO HONGKONG.

Writing to a friend in Hongkong regarding his recent meeting with, and defeat by Bob Whitelaw in New South Wales, Bill Lewis says, "My left arm went on me in my fight with Whitelaw, and it was as much as I could do to stay the 20 rounds. I have it now in a sling. Rest, the doctor says, is the only cure, and as I am pretty good at resting it should soon be alright. I am leaving by the *Taiyuan*, and should be in Hongkong about August 10th if all goes well.

WATER POLO.

88TH CO. R.G.A. V. R.O.C.

The first match in the Water Polo Shield Competition took place in the V.R.C. enclosure last night, the opposing teams being the 88th Co., R.G.A., and the Boys' Own Club. The Boys' were too fast for the soldiers, and had an easy victory, winning by four goals to nil. The next match will take place on Saturday, starting at 5.45 p.m., the teams being the 87th Co., R.G.A. and the K.O.Y.L.I. All matches in connection with the Shield Competition are to be played in the V.R.C. bath.

THE WIRELESS CHAIN.

Commenting on the recent announcement of the Government to establish a chain of wireless stations, the Calcutta *Englishman* remarks:

It will be noticed that the scheme, magnificent as it is, is not entirely complete. The chain of stations runs eastward to Austral a, with a connecting link down to South Africa; but an Imperial wireless system ought to encircle the globe. The line ought to run on to Hongkong, and Wei-hai-wei and thence across the Pacific to Canada, and crossing that Continent reach the Mother Country by way of the West Indies and British Guiana. There is apparently no limit to the distances that can be covered by wireless provided that the sending stations are powerful enough. Wireless messages are received between England and the United States as a matter of course, and a message sent from Paris has been picked up by a ship on the coast of South America. Paris is also able to speak directly with Canada, and there is now in process of erection at the Eiffel Tower a wireless station which it is expected will be able to send messages to any wireless station in the world. This is to be done by the production of a current of 100,000 volts, which will result in the creation of a new service of electric waves, corresponding to the notes on a musical scale. There are no physical difficulties in the way, therefore, of a wireless British chain round the globe. By the time the next Imperial Conference meets the present scheme ought to be working, and the time will be ripe for the larger conception.

THE TARBAGAN INFECTED WITH TWO TYPES OF PLAGUE.

Prof. Zabolotny, the renowned bacteriologist, now in Harbin, has written to Dr. S. Kitazato, of Tokyo, informing him of the result of his recent examination of the infected tarbagan which was found to contain the plague-germs of both bubonic and pneumonic types. "The presence in one living system of the germs of the two types of the plague is indeed a disconcerting discovery, and has created a fresh subject of professional study," says the great Russian authority.

THE FUTURE OF WEIHAIWEI.

The question of Weihaiwei seems to be again on the tapis. According to the *Asahi Shimbun*, China has asked England to consent to the joint use of the port as a naval station. At present Chinese vessels have the right of free ingress or egress, but they are entitled to use the waters only and not the littoral regions. In other words, they may anchor their ships within the harbour, but they may not build forts, arsenals or docks. It has always been recognized that Weihaiwei is the best naval port in China's northern seas, and more than one essay is said to have been made by China to induce England to restore the place. Great Britain, however, while careful not to use the port for any purposes other than temporary, is reluctant to lose the use of it even within these lines, and it is evident that joint occupation, which China is alleged to have proposed, would be exceedingly difficult to arrange satisfactorily. Either England will have to do much more than she has hitherto done or China will have to be content with much less than would convert the place into a serviceable naval station from her point of view.

THE "CHIT" SYSTEM.

A HINT TO HOTEL KEEPERS.

At H.B.M.'s Supreme Court, Shanghai, last week before Mr. G. W. King, Registrar, George F. Curtis sued H. L. Hamlin to recover Tls. 100 on a promissory note.

The plaintiff in the witness box stated that the promissory note was signed by Mr. Hamlin in his (witness') presence, and that it was defendant's signature. It was given for a valuable consideration, the same being a note for Tls. 100 made payable to him (witness) by A. E. B. Gagnon, who had a claim against Mr. Hamlin for $146.

His Honour (to defendant)—Did you get any money on this note?

Defendant—No, sir. I never received anything on the note given by Mr. Curtis.

Mr. Curtis: I have chits signed by Mr. Hamlin.

His Honour (on examining the documents) stated that it was quite clear that Mr. Gagnon gave Mr. Curtis a note for Tls. 100 and that Mr. Curtis handed this note to Mr. Hamlin. It seemed, however, that he did not get any value on Gagnon's note. There was no value received on the promissory note.

Mr. Curtis: Yes, there was. I saved him from being sued in this Court here on these chits.

Defendant: It is true the chits are mine, but I have never been pressed for payment by Mr. Gagnon.

His Honour: What are the chits for?

Defendant: For refreshments.

His Honour: The whole of them?

Defendant: There might have been a few teas.

His Honour: You had better go into the box and swear that.

The defendant, being duly sworn, stated that the chits were signed by him at Siccawei Gardens in April, May and June last. They were for refreshments, whiskys, sodas, champagne, lemon squashes, and so forth.

His Honour: What do you mean by "and so forth"?

Defendant: A few teas.

His Honour: I see; and the proprietor of Siccawei Gardens is Mr. Gagnon.

Witness: That is his assumed name. Bickley is his proper name.

His Honour: According to the law this man cannot be sued on the majority of these chits. He may be sued for lemon squashes, teas, etc., but you cannot sue him for the champagne.

Mr. Curtis: I am not suing in that way at all.

His Honour: But defendant says he has received no value on this note, and before you can succeed you have to show that the defendant had value of some kind.

Mr. Curtis: The value was the consideration of not being sued.

His Honour: Exactly, for something he could not be sued for; that is no consideration. He may not have known it, but that is the legal position. It has been laid down in the Court quite clearly that chits for spiritous liquors to the value of less than twenty shillings cannot be sued upon; that is to say, a debt of twenty shillings for spiritous liquors contracted at one transaction. If a man has two drinks you cannot put them together and make one transaction of it. They are separate transactions. In the case of the Central Stores v. William Harvey, Mr. Douglas gave a written judgment in which he found that a claim in respect of spiritous liquors supplied could not succeed unless it was a *bona fide* debt contracted at one time to the amount of twenty shillings or upwards. Mr. Douglas then went on to say that the Act governing the case was essentially a poor man's Act and the object was to protect a certain class of people who were in the habit of obtaining intoxicating liquor on credit at public bars. I do not know if this man knew his rights in this matter, but practically he cannot be sued on any chit given for spiritous liquors sold at a bar. It cannot be too well known in Shanghai that you cannot sue on chits given at bars for liquors and beer. Clubs protect their decent members simply by posting a man and expelling him if he does not meet his chits; still it cannot be too well-known that they cannot be sued on chits of this kind.

Mr. Curtis: But I came here on a promissory note.

His Honour:—Exactly. But your promissory note must be for value received, and this man has received no value.

Mr. Curtis explained that he made this arrangement with defendant in order that the latter might not be pressed for the money. Mr. Hamlin had never led him to believe that he did not intend to pay them.

His Honour—That is your misfortune; but I am not going to depart from the law for any person. For the majority of these chits defendant is not liable and I cannot possibly give judgment against him.

Mr. Curtis remarked that on his Honour's ruling there were still some chits that could be sued on.

His Honour: Well, I am not going through the whole lot to find out which are and which are not.

His Honour disposed of the case by saying that under the circumstances he would have to dismiss the action with costs.

COLLIERS FOR JAPAN.

When the steamer *Kinkasan Maru* was launched at Middlesborough a few weeks ago, attention was directed to the enterprise of the Japanese firm of Messrs. Mitsui & Company in adopting the latest and most improved type of patent cantilever construction with topside ballast tanks for the four colliers which they have ordered for the service of their Miike colliers. These vessels are to be employed in their trade with Hongkong, Shanghai, and the rivers of China. The *Kinkasan Maru*, of 8,200 tons d.w. capacity, the first of the four, has been built by Sir Raylton Dixon & Company Limited. On June 10th she underwent her trial trip, which proved in every way satisfactory. The steamer is of the single-deck type with poop, bridge and forecastle. Her principal dimensions are:—Length, 393ft. 6in.; breadth, 53ft. 7in.; and depth moulded, 29ft. 7½in. The principal feature of her design is that she is self-trimming with absolutely clear holds, and six enormous hatchways, each 33ft. by 32ft. There are large wing tanks at the top of the holds at each side supported on the cantilever principle and containing 1,350 tons of water ballast, in addition to an equal quantity in the double bottom. The officers' and engineers' accommodation is provided in houses on deck. She has 12 derricks worked by 11 steam winches, electric light throughout, and is in every respect one of the most up to date colliers yet built. The engines have cylinders 26, 42, and 70in. in diameter by 48in. stroke, taking steam from three large boilers. The hull and engines have been constructed under the supervision of Mr. J. S. Bonnyman, of Cardiff, with Captain Nagatsu, Mr. K. Ohta, and Mr. S. Kurata as resident inspectors.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

[BY COUNT TADASU HAYASHI, G.C.V.O., IN THE CORONATION NUMBER OF THE "JAPAN TIMES."]

The Count was one of the students who were sent to England for study by the Shogunate Government. Returning home in the stormy days of the Restoration, he joined the forces raised by the late Admiral Viscount Enomoto for upholding the fallen cause of the Shogunate, and was imprisoned for two years, when the forces were subdued by the Imperial Army. He was soon given a post in the civil service, in which he steadily rose till in 1891 he was appointed Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs. He afterwards represented Japan at Peking, St. Petersburg, and London, in which last place he distinguished himself in connection with the work of bringing about the first Anglo-Japanese entente. Since his return home, in 1906, he has been leading a comparatively retired life, though taking an active interest in all affairs of public interest.

The close of the China-Japan war turned a new leaf in the situation of Far Eastern affairs. Japan made a sudden start as a great Power of the Orient, and this change on the political stage of the Far East but naturally evoked a great change in the Far Eastern policy of the Occidental Powers.

For instance, Great Britain, which has from of old deep interests in the Far East, was confronted with the necessity of providing against the rising influence of the new Japan. The conclusion of an alliance between Great Britain and Japan was considered as saving Great Britain the necessity of being on guard against the new Power in the East and to relieving her from bearing an additional burden on that account. On the other hand, Japan found herself in a position that necessitated an alliance with one of the Western Powers, as the state of things then obtaining did not allow her to stand alone in the Far East. Thus Great Britain and Japan were in the same plight and bound to sail in the same boat, so to speak, in the political sea of the Orient.

Common interest is an essential requisite for the combination of two different States, without which no international alliance is accomplished with effect. Hence it is absolutely impossible that the European Powers will form a combination among themselves to cope with the situation in the Far East, because their interests in the Far East can hardly be said to be in complete harmony. Some countries may find themselves in accord in their respective interests in the Far East, while others may be at variance. If they incorporated politically against the Far Eastern countries advocating what is termed the "Yellow Peril," then no European nation would see the necessity for shaking hands with Japan. But in my opinion it is impossible that the Powers will be induced to take harmonious action from mere sentiment, because no sound combination can be established unless it be based on the common interest of the contracting Powers.

There was a time when the European Powers formed themselves into a combination, or what was called co-operation, in their dealings with China. But in those times Great Britain was the only country that had important commercial and economic interests in the Far East, while other Powers only followed her example, which fact made easy the formation of such a political federation. Things are, however, very different now. Modern progress and the development of the organs of traffic and communication have had the result of making the Powers extend their economic interests to the Far East, which has, in turn, naturally caused a collision of interests between the powers in the Extreme Orient. In these circumstances it is a patent fact that the Western nations could not combine against the Far Eastern countries and cope with the situation in this quarter of the globe in harmonious accord.

The sudden rise of the new Japan at that juncture effected a serious change on the political stage of the Far East, and the Powers have since then changed their attitude toward Japan: first of all, in settling their Far Eastern policies. The position of Great Britain in the Far East at the time was such as to necessitate her shaking hands with Japan; and, knowing that circumstances did not allow Japan to stand alone, Great Britain feared that Japan might enter into an alliance with some other Power if she did not join her. The relations between Great Britain and Russia were then anything but harmonious and their interests were always in conflict. A *rapprochement* between Japan and Russia was feared as acting adversely on the interests of Great Britain. Great Britain was therefore very anxious to conclude an alliance, while Japan saw a good friend in England, whose interests in the Far East corresponded with her own, while Britain's Eastern policy was in the same line with Japan's and unlike the somewhat aggressive attitude of certain other Powers.

Seeing the necessity of concluding an Anglo-Japanese Alliance, I published a pamphlet styled "Anglo-Japanese Alliance," in May, 1895, shortly before my appointment as Minister in Peking. The motive of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance subsequently concluded was in accordance with the principles then advocated by me.

The talk of an Anglo-Japanese Alliance originated in the time of the three-Power intervention toward the close of the China-Japan War, it being advocated in political circles both in England and Japan. Prior to this, as the result of the China-Japan war, the Chinese influence was entirely excluded from Korea by Japan, but Russia came to take the place of China in the peninsula. In consequence, Japan had to negotiate with Russia in matters relating to Korea. Several agreements were concluded between Japan and Russia with a view to avoiding a collision of interests, but no repetition of agreements proved to be of any good effect, and the best means was considered to be the conclusion of an alliance with Great Britain.

In 1900 broke out the famous Boxer trouble in North China. The foreign legations in Peking were besieged by the Boxers and were in great danger, not a few lives being lost in the uprising. Great Britain was at that time involved in warfare in South Africa and could not spare her military force for the fresh trouble in the East. The British people were very uneasy about the lives of their fellow-countrymen and the general situation in North China. But the uprising having been suppressed mainly by the brave efforts of Japanese soldiers, the British nation greatly appreciated the assistance and gallant efforts of the Japanese. Good feeling toward Japan and the Japanese prevailed throughout Britain.

When I was received in audience by the late Queen Victoria in Windsor Palace, July 10, 1899, and also at a garden party in Buckingham Palace, her late Majesty was pleased to express to me her gratitude for the kindness of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan in sending troops for the relief of Peking from the hands of the Boxers. This testifies to the friendly feeling toward Japan pervading all classes of the British nation.

But in the meantime Russia's aggressive enterprise in Manchuria, consequent upon the settlement of the Boxer trouble, came to involve Japan and Russia in a rivalry which finally culminated in war. While Japan and Britain were gradually approaching each other, Japan and Russia were fast becoming enemies.

In March, 1901, Mr. Chamberlain then Secretary for the Colonies, in a meeting with Mr. Kato, the Japanese Minister to England, at a private entertainment, had occasion to talk over Far Eastern questions, and in the course of the conversation the English statesman dwelt on the necessity of co-operation between his country and Japan *vis-à-vis* Eastern questions. Minister Kato approved of the proposition and telegraphed to Count Okuma, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, urging the necessity of agreeing to the suggestion made by Mr Chamberlain. The negotiations for the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, however, practically commenced in the Spring of 1899, the year after my appointment as Minister to the Court of James's in the time of the second Ito Cabinet. On April 17, the same year, I interviewed Lord Lansdowne, Foreign Secretary, on some official business, and on that occasion I stated that affairs in the Far East would become complicated more and more in future and asked his opinion about the establishment of some agreement for permanent co-operation between Great Britain and Japan in matters relating to the Far East. Lord Lansdowne seemed to harbour no particular objection to my proposal, and after repeated interviews I became fully convinced of the hopefulness of the conclusion of an Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

In the meantime a political change took place in Japan; the Ito Cabinet resigned and was replaced by the Katsura Cabinet with the late Viscount Sone as Foreign Minister. Later, by the instructions of the new Foreign Minister, I carried on further negotiations with the British Foreign Secretary, but so far the negotiations were made in private, as I was not invested with the power to carry on such negotiations officially, the matter being an informal proposal. After a temporary suspense, the negotiations were begun formally in October the same year, when I was instructed to exchange views with the British Government by Mr. (now Marquis) Komura, who had replaced Viscount Sone as Foreign Minister. The negotiations were then conducted formally, till the alliance was successfully concluded and signed January 30th, 1902.

The Anglo-Japanese Alliance was made public February 11th, 1902. The announcement took the nations of the world by surprise, and not without reason. The negotiations had been kept in strict secrecy, and the alliance was made with one of the greatest Powers of the world, who had suddenly thrown aside its policy of "splendid isolation," and joined hands with the rising Power of the Extreme East. This was never expected or dreamed of by other nations.

As to the end and aim of the alliance, it was meant for the maintenance of the *status quo* and permanent peace in the Extreme Orient, and the preservation of the open door and equal opportunity.

The enthusiasm with which the announcement of the alliance was received by the peoples of the two countries bears eloquent testimony to its having concurred with the public opinions of both nations. The alliance, which forms the backbone of Japan's foreign policy, especially may be said to be an adamantine alliance, as it is based on the common interest and harmonious agreement of feeling and sentiment between the two nations, combined with historical relations and practical necessity.

By virtue of the alliance Japan's position in the Far East was perfectly guaranteed, but meanwhile the relations between Japan and Russia *vis-à-vis* Manchurian questions grew gradually worse, till the two countries resorted to arms in February, 1904. In August, 1905, at the close of the Russo-Japanese war, the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was renewed, though the term of the former alliance had not expired, owing to the great change in the situation of the Far East consequent upon the war. The new alliance was considerably enlarged in its scope, and covered entire Eastern Asia and the East Indies.

The equilibrium of strength of the different Powers was not well kept in the Far East after the close of the China-Japan war. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance was concluded at the time of the Boxer troubles of China, and was renewed after the cessation of hostilities between Japan and Russia, to make it meet the requirements of the new situation in the Far East brought about by the Titanic struggle between Japan and Russia. The renewed compact had a great effect in binding the two island Empires into increased intimacy and friendliness. By this, indeed, the true balance of power in this part of the world was restored to its normal state.

The value and importance of the Alliance will be unchanged, nor is there any doubt of its long continuance. The only point against which Japan ought to guard herself is a want-only aggressive policy. She must always adhere to her peaceful policy and endeavour to make the most of what she has so far gained and to promote her interests and development in a manner consistent with a pacific policy.

But it must not be understood from this that Japan has to adhere at any cost to a negative, retiring policy, in every department of her activities. On the contrary, in matters of trade and economy she ought to try to expand and develop with all her might. And the true value of the Alliance lies indeed in its power to enable us to attain this aim.

History abounds in examples demonstrating the fact that dominion, be it ever so vast and powerful, can not endure, if the foundation is in martial power only. But no age looks in such shallow-minded persons who urge aggrandizement of territory and expansion of empire. Their ideas are simply absurd. They seem to think that the true power of a State can be grand and promoted by mere expansion of territory, and so they revel in foolish dreams of aggression.

Such thoughts are relics of the past; they may have been good in the turbulent days of feudalism and in internecine wars. But in these days of enlightened civilization, they are utterly out of place. Suppose a country has brought another country under subjugation by power of arms. The victor has to provide for the security of the newly acquired possession. In other words, the power of the victorious country is to be lessened on that account. Therefore it is that the State which aims at extending its dominions needs to be ready to suffer this disadvantage. If it wishes to gratify its thirst after land, without suffering this disadvantage, let it go to some barren wilderness and conquer it and transplant there the people from its old dominion. It is therefore clear that wanton expansion of territory is entirely incompatible with the true progress and prosperity of a State.

If Japan should adopt such a policy, the continuance of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance would be out of the question, and at the same time Japan would have to be ready to meet other Powers as foes. Such a state of things is horrible to think of.

In diplomacy, the authorities should always lay this fact to heart.

As to trying to effect the expansion of armament for the progress of national prestige, wholly oblivious of these fundamental facts, it would be the height of foolishness. Only an empty glory might be maintained for a few years; but no structure would be secure when founded upon sand. As it is, the urgent question of the day is the curtailment of national expenditures, by which the true development of the nation's strength must be accomplished. If Japan adopts such a policy, the future of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance will be very bright and hopeful, and there will be no fear of its becoming invalid, the two nations eternally standing in relations of sincere cordiality and friendliness.

INTIMATIONS

BABY A SIGHT WITH RUNNING ECZEMA

Eruption All Over His Head and Face. Itched Dreadfully. One Cake of Cuticura Soap and

One Tin of Cuticura Ointment Cured Him in No Time.

"My little baby was taken all over his head and face with running eczema. He was a perfect sight with the eruption in great masses. It itched dreadfully, and I took him to the doctor. He was under the doctor's care for about two months, but it did not cure him at all. I also tried several other treatments but his suffering kept right on. When he was nearly four months old, I was persuaded to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I had only one cake of Cuticura Soap and one tin of Cuticura Ointment and they cured him in no time. At present he is the picture of health. What I have told you is the honest truth.

"I had some of the Cuticura Ointment left, and my oldest son used it to cure his chapped hands so I am sure I can prove that Cuticura Ointment is a wonderful thing for both these purposes. I told a friend in Yeovil about the cure. This friend was suffering with a skin trouble too, and was cured by Cuticura Remedies." (Signed) Mrs. Banfield, Free St., Ilchester, Som., Eng., May 21, 1910.

The speed and economy of the Cuticura treatment is shown by this letter, a single tablet of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment having been sufficient. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Send for free 32-page Cuticura Booklet, on the care and treatment of skin and scalp. 87-24

Chas. J. Gaupp & Co.

Have Just Received a New Selection of Goods from

MAPPIN & WEBB,

LONDON,

Comprising:—

SILVER CUPS,

PRESENTATION PLATE,

TEA SERVICES,

&c., &c.

PRINCES PLATE,

TABLE WARE,

CUTLERY,

FISH KNIVES and FORKS,

DRESSING CASES with

SILVER FITTINGS,

LEATHER HAND-BAGS,

and WALLETS,

RAZORS.

[255

£2,000,000 IN BRIBES.

50 RUSSIAN OFFICERS ON TRIAL FOR CORRUPTION.

The "trial of the 66," as it is popularly called, reveals an astounding state of corruption in the Moscow Supply Department of the Russian Army, wires a Reuter's correspondent from Moscow. Of the members of the Moscow Intendance between 1904 and 1910, two generals, 21 colonels, and 28 captains, besides four councillors of state, are charged with systematic extortion, dishonesty and bribe-taking.

The majority of the accused are in uniform, and wear various orders and decorations. The sums alleged to have been illicitly obtained by them range downwards from £27,000, which is said to have been the share of one of the members of the receiving committee of the intendancy.

It is calculated that one firm alone in the course of 25 years has paid £2,000,000 in bribes to the members of the Moscow Supply Department.

One of the counts of the indictment is that the department accepted from the contractors boots of such wretched quality that the soldiers could not wear them and sold them for what they would fetch. The boots eventually found their way back to the contractors, who delivered them again to the department.

The soldiers were obliged to sell their food in order to procure boots for themselves.

It is declared that clerks in the department deliberately spoiled the samples of any firm which did not give them bribes.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS *only, and special business matter* THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS *should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.*

P.O. Box. 33. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS *Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed-Lieber's.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

YOST TYPEWRITER, almost new. Reasonable Price.
"Q."
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [949

SITUATION WANTED BY A FOREIGNER.

A SCHOOL BOY, 16 years of age, wants position in Insurance, Shipping or any Mercantile Office; no objection to outports, willing to work two months without pay and then start with a Reasonable Salary.
Apply to—
A. B. C.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911. [904

GEO. PENWICK & CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 30th day of September, 1911, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names of their Solicitors (if any) to the Undersigned, the Liquidators of the said Company, and further, if so required by Notice in writing, personally or by their Solicitors or Representatives, to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such Notice, AND NOTICE is hereby given that in default thereof, such Creditors will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution before such Debts are proved.
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Liquidators.
Dated at Hongkong, this 17th day of July, 1911. [946

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP will be SHOT for on SATURDAY, 29th July, 1911, at 4 P.M.
The Club will be "At Home" to its Friends, and Ladies are cordially invited.
G. C. MOXON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [934

ITALIAN MARBLE.

MONUMENTS, FIGURES, HEADSTONES and CROSSES in Stock at—
BROWN, JONES & Co.,
41, Morrison Hill Road.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [776

NOTICE.

IT is proposed to form a TENNIS CLUB at Kowloon for Europeans and to lease the Four Courts at the back of HUMPHREYS ESTATE Co.'s Flats in Nathan Road. Those interested in the above project are requested to send in their names to
The Secretary,
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1911. [872

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

There is
Nothing better than the best.
We keep it.
Do you want it?

FOUR BRANDS!
FOUR PRICES

Fresh, Sweet, Firm and cold as ice.

THE
DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.
[36

GRACA & CO.

PEDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building), Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS, CIGARS, BOOKS, &c.

Just Received a Selection of Postage Stamp and Post Card Albums, Artistic Mosaic Pictures made of used Postage Stamps.
Inspection Invited. [891

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at $6, $7 and $7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [608

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of THREE AND A HALF DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, will be Payable on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 20th July, to SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [926

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, will be Payable on SATURDAY, 29th July, 1911, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 20th July, to SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.
General Agents for
THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [927

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETIETH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 8th AUGUST, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th July to 8th August, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [928

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATES, Nos. 5,248 and 5,249 for One hundred and twenty-five (125) Shares numbered 148,070 to 148,169 and 148,170 to 148,194, inclusive, fully paid-up, standing in the Register in the name of NG LI HENG, of Hongkong, having been Lost or Destroyed, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificates be produced at the Offices of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongong, on or before the 28th day of July, 1911, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1911. [887

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

PROPOSED STANDARD FORM OF CONTRACT FOR EXPORTERS.

IN connection with the Circular issued to Exporters of Chinese Produce under date of 15th June, 1911, a Meeting will be held in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 24th July, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The following Resolution will be proposed:—

"That all Hongkong Exporters of Chinese "produce other than Tea and Silk do hereby "bind themselves to include in all Contracts "entered into between themselves and Chinese "Merchants after the 1st September, 1911, the "following Clause:—

"It is also distinctly understood and agreed "as the basis of this Contract that description, "quality, assortment, weight, &c., shall be as "above described and that any inspection of the "goods prior to shipment shall not be "considered a waiver of or in any way "invalidate any of such conditions. Should "after arrival at destination all, or any "portion of the goods, prove not to agree with "above description, or quality, or assortment, or "weight, or any other condition, the same shall "be examined, within.....weeks after being "landed, and arbitrated upon by two independent experts, to be nominated either by a "Home Chamber of Commerce or chosen by the "Agent of the Hongkong Exporter and by the "Consignee, without any reference to either of "the parties to this Contract. If both Arbitrators cannot agree, a third person shall be "nominated by two Arbitrators and act as "Umpire.

"The final decision of either of such two "Arbitrators and/or such Umpire shall be final "and binding to all parties to this Contract both "in Court and without."

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1911. [942

ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES
FOR 1911.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival as well at their destinations, as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card ... ... 30 Cents.
On Paper ... ... 20 "

On Sale at the *Hongkong Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1911.

INTIMATIONS

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
THE
HIPPODROME CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

The following competitors have entered for the
BOXING CONTEST
To be held at the Circus
TO-NIGHT!
Cpl. Scruton, K.O.Y.L.I., Pte. Smith, K.O.Y.L.I., Pte. Pardon, K.O.Y.L.I., Pte. Richards, K.O.Y.L.I., Gunner Kingsland, R.G.A., Gunner MacGee, R.G.A., Pte. Littlejohn, H.M.S. *Tamar*.
Referee, J. Dempsey. Time-Keeper, Mr. Walker.

ON FRIDAY, JULY 21ST,
The Semi-Finals will be contested,
and
ON SATURDAY, JULY 22ND,
The Final.
A Handsome Trophy will be presented to the Winner and Runner-up.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.
The Fine Performance will be given on each of the above Nights.
MATINEES—WED. and SAT. at 4.30 P.M.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [937

FOR SALE.

DERRINGTON, 7-Roomed House, Peak Road, beautiful situation.
For Terms, apply to—
C. SCHRÖTER,
Care of Messrs. GARRELS, BORNER & Co., King's Buildings, IIIrd.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1911. [923

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1910.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - - $3.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1911.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA, Collieries.
SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE Coals.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.
Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"
Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union

AGENCIES:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co.
SINGAPORE: Messrs. BORNEO Co., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to
Y. SHIBUYA,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong
Hongkong, 12th May, 1911. [636

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE
AT HONGKONG
FOR
DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909;

ALSO
RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: $1 Cash.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

TO LET

TO LET.

AN OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings.
Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1911. [799

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

LECTURE
ON
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
BY
W. D. McCRACKAN, M.A., C.S.B.
Member of the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BOARD OF LECTURESHIP, BOSTON, U.S.A.

TO-DAY
JULY 20TH, 1911, AT 6 P.M.

Mr. G. E. ANDERSON, American Consul-General, will introduce the Lecturer.

All are cordially invited.

Admission Free

Hongkong, 7th July, 1911. [921

TO LET

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent.
NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.
KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yaumati, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [892

TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95 and 96, Praya East.
Apply—
CHATER & MODY.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [121

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES on 1st Floor of Hotel Mansions.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [575

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5a, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [114

TO LET.

OFFICES on Ground and First Floor in Chater Road. Very central position.
"KELLETT CREST," No. 66, PEAK, from 1st August, 1911.
VICTORIA LODGE, Peak Road No. 15, 7 Rooms; immediate possession. Furnished or Unfurnished, until 1st May, 1912.
FURNISHED HOUSE, on Barker Road, Peak, To Let for 3 Months from 22nd July, 7 Rooms.
No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop).
The EYRIE, No. 13, Peak, newly Painted and Colour-washed.
BEACONSFIELD, from 1st June, 1911.
No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.
FOR SALE.—TOR CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.
Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1911. [118

TO LET.

10, MOUNTAIN VIEW. Immediate possession.
Apply— "Y. Z."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1911. [491

TO LET.

THE BUILDING now in occupation of THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA to be Let from 1st January, 1912.
GODOWNS in Masons Lane, good for storage of Wines and other Articles. Rent moderate.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [627

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [116

TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.
FLAT in Blue Buildings, 4, Praya East.
19, CONDUIT ROAD.
GODOWNS, To Let, at Blue Buildings, 4A, Praya East.
"CREGGAN," 39, The PEAK.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING, 4th floor.
GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.
Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [113

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... ... Gold $3,250,000
RESERVE FUND ... ... Gold $3,250,000
Gold $6,500,000
HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: 36 Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LD.
THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3½ " "
For 3 " 3 " "
GEORGE HOGG,
Manager,
No. 9, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1911. [623

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 16,850,000
Date ... ... 13th March, 1911

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Tokyo	London	Osaka
Nagasaki	San Francisco	Lyons
New York	Shanghai	Honolulu
Bombay	Tientsin	Hankow
Newchwang	Dalny	Peking
Antung	Liaoyang	Port Arthur
Tieling	Chiang Chun	Mukden
Kobe		

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 4% per annum
" " " " 6 " 3½ "
" " " " 3 " 2½ "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [441

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" " for 6 " 3½ "
" " for 3 " 2½ "
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911. [148

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balance $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [2

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000)
Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (£1,031,500)
Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,333.09 (£229,528)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,
SWISS BANKVEREIN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
12 months 4% per annum.
6 do. 3½% do.
3 do. 3% do.
C. WOLDERINGH, Manager,
No. 16, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [24

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ...Yen 6,250,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy	Swatow	Tainan
Anping	Kobe	Tamsui
Canton	Nagasaki	Tokyo
Foochow	Osaka	Yokohama
Keelung	Shanghai	

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VŒUX ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.
K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [659

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED " 1,125,000
PAID UP " 562,000
RESERVE FUND 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street,
LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Galle.
Calcutta.	Singapore.
Howrah.	Penang.
Madras.	Kota Bahru, Kelantan.
Karachi.	Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.
Rangoon.	Hongkong.
Colombo.	Shanghai.
Kandy.	

AGENTS IN JAPAN:
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks, and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits as under:—
For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.
6 " 3½ " " " "
12 " 4 " " " "
F. C. MACDONALD,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [938

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
STERLING
£1,500,000 at 2/-=$15,000,000
SILVER $16,250,000
$31,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. HENRY KESWICK.—Chairman.
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

F. H. Armstrong, Esq.	C. R. Lemmann, Esq.
G. Balloch, Esq.	F. Lieb, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, Esq.	E. Shellim, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq.	H. A. Siebs, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.	

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911 [1

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 125
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [408

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [478

A LING & CO.,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907 [609

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST,
By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE
Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," etc.).

THE VOLUME which consists of 146 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

PRICE $3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

The Steamer brings Cargo from

Venice ex s.s. "Almissa" transhipped at Trieste.

Trieste ex s.s. "Koerber," transhipped at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents,
Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1911. [3

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HULL, ANTWERP, MIDDLESBORO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY,"

Captain E. J. Stallard, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 24th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1911. [945

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "TENYO MARU."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 5 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be arranged.

All Claims must be filed on or before TUESDAY, the 1st Aug., otherwise they will not be recognised.

K. MATSDA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1911. [948

蹲水汽力逼士

THIS WONDERFUL SYPHON

Makes Mineral Water instantly at 90 cents a dozen Syphons. Anyone can do it. Failure is impossible. And you can save 50 per cent. by making your own Mineral Waters at home with the

"PRANA"

SPARKLET SYPHON,

which lasts a lifetime and can be purchased from any Chemist or Stores.

PRICE:—$2 Each.
BULBS at 90 cents per box.

WHOLESALE PRICE:—

SYPHONS per doz. $16.00 f.o.b.
BULBS per doz. boxes $8.00 f.o.b.

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
246 & 248, Des Vœux Road, Central,
HONGKONG.

總發行
香港廣生行有限公司

[386

Cutler Palmer & Co.
The Wine Merchants of the East

NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[56

Warm Days

bring with their pleasures some discomforts. Then it is really refreshing to remove every trace of dust and perspiration by using

Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap

and any day it is a good soap to choose for ordinary toilet use. Pure and cleansing, pleasantly perfumed and antiseptic—for 10% crystal carbolic is incorporated with it—you will find it not only excellent for the skin and complexion, but also a protection against contagion.

Your local Chemist or Store sells it in three tablet boxes.

F.C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

487-2

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their universal sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them. Throughout the World, or post free 8/-. MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies

64

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

103-4]

香港中外新報

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press),

PUBLISHED DAILY,

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS

Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

FORTUNE-TELLER AND WORK GIRL.

MARRIAGE OR DEATH.

"You will die on the tenth of the month," the fortune-teller had told Georgette Delvaille and Georgette had believed her. Georgette Delvaille was a midinette, one of the little workgirls who may be seen at eight o'clock any morning in Paris trotting rapidly to the big dressmakers' shops in the Rue de la Paix from the heights of Montmartre or from Belleville.

She had met the fortune-teller in the little room of the concierge, and had allowed herself to be persuaded to have her fortune told. She was a credulous little person, and when the grimy old woman in the stained bombazine had, in return for her 1s. 2d., told Georgette that she was a dressmaker, that she loved pleasure, and that there was a dark-eyed man in her life, Georgette was quite prepared to believe anything else.

There are so many dark-eyed men in Paris that Georgette's innocent little life could hardly have been without one. Her love of gaiety was shared by every Parisian girl of her class, her pricked forefinger told the fortune-teller that she was a dressmaker. But Georgette thought it very wonderful, and she was very much upset when the old woman dropped her hand in affected horror and told her that she must die on June 10.

"How? Why? Tell me some more," said poor little Georgette. The fortune-teller shook her head. "Ah, there it is," she said. "To tell you more I must call the two packs of cards and the coffee grounds into the service, and you cannot afford that. I may not sell the knowledge of the cards and the coffee grounds for less than 7s. 6d."

THE ALTERNATIVE.

Georgette looked at the grim old woman, and she thought a minute. She had the money upstairs. She had been saving it to go down to the country when she got her three days' holiday, but what was the use of holidays if she were really to die on the tenth of the month.

"Wait just a moment," she said, gasping for breath a little. "Wait. Get the cards ready and the coffee grounds. I will be back directly with the money." She rushed up the six flights, opened her wardrobe door, took out the little box in which she kept her little bits of finery, and got the money out from the carefully tied corner of the handkerchief underneath the ribbons.

She looked at it a little sadly, shrugged her shoulders, and ran rapidly downstairs again. "What can't be helped cannot be helped," she said And sitting down in front of her she pushed the money over to the fortune-teller. Five minutes afterwards the cards and coffee grounds had, with the fortune-teller's help, modified poor little Georgette's sentence of death. She would die on the 10th of June, but there was a but—one thing might save her. She must be married or promised in marriage before midnight on June 9.

"If—if I am not married, or engaged by then?" she asked. The fortune-teller shook her head. "No, no I don't mean that," said poor little Georgette. "But can you tell me how I shall die?" "That is impossible," said the fortune-teller. "It may be by an accident in the street. It may be by the knife of an assassin. It may be that you die by water, or you may die by fire. But the coffee grounds, the lines of the hand, and the cards never lie. I am only their servant. I say what they tell me, and I have been told and have told you the truth. Unless you are married or betrothed by midnight on June 9 death will be your portion."

Poor little Georgette could not stop and listen to the concierge. She fled upstairs and shut herself into her little garret to cry by herself and think things over. "If she were not either married or engaged to be married by June 9"—and that day was the 6th. She was a quiet, pretty little mouse of a girl, to whom no man had ever paid attention. There was the grocer's man downstairs. He was good-looking and a flirt, they said. Georgette rather liked him and perhaps. . . . She went downstairs, and, entering the shop a little nervously, she asked for three hard-boiled red-dyed eggs. "Here you are, mademoiselle," said the young shopman, "and here is one extra—for luck."

IN DESPAIR.

Georgette blushed, and smiled at him. "How kind of you," she said softly. "Ah! I feel kindness itself to the whole world to-day," said the young man. "I am going to be married tomorrow, Mademoiselle Georgette." She bit her lips hard to keep the ready tears back. Next day poor Georgette was entirely unlike her retiring little self. She even tried—it was a pathetic attempt—to flirt with the foreman. He was brutally rude, as some Frenchmen are when they have women to rule over, and Georgette lost her temper, answered him, and was immediately dismissed with a week's notice, for in the summer time any pretext was enough to get rid of all but a few hands.

She went home in deep despair this time, and did not sleep a wink that night. How was she going to die? Would it be of starvation? Hardly that for she had a few spare francs still, and they had paid her at the shop before dismissing her. A street accident? The poor girl scarcely dared to venture out to buy her food now. She hated the idea of death in a crowd under the wheels of one of the terrible taxicabs. She was not afraid of the murderer's knife. She remained in her room at night, and knew that she had not an enemy in that whole world.

But there was death ahead of her. Unless . . . No. There was no unless. Why wait for it? The girl's eyes gleamed with sudden resolution. What was the use of waiting? She went downstairs and bought herself some charcoal. Then crept upstairs again, lighted her little brazier, closed the door crevices with her clean handkerchiefs, and shut the windows tightly. Then she dressed herself in her one good dress, and lay down on her bed, to die. . . .

Someone burst the door open. "Why, Mademoiselle Georgette?" cried an astonished voice. "Why, poor little Georgette—listen, Georgette, you must not die—I never dreamed that you were so poor or I would have spoken, Georgette, I have loved you ever since I rented the room here next to yours——"

And Georgette did not die after all, for she had found her husband before midnight on June the ninth.—JOHN N. RAPHAEL in the *Daily Express*.

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing.

The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS

turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Price

IS A PIEBALD EMPIRE POSSIBLE?

QUESTIONS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE.

The above is a question Mr. W. T. Stead put in the *Review of Reviews* in anticipation of the meeting of the Imperial Conference:—

If the first radical question before the Conference is that of the relation between the Imperial Government and the Dominions for the purpose of Imperial defence, the second, and perhaps the more serious and urgent, is the relation between the Dominions and the other subjects of His Majesty inhabiting Asia. The Premiers belong exclusively to the White Dominions. It is true that General Botha represents a Colony, the majority of whose inhabitants are not white; but in South Africa the white sentiment is, perhaps on that account, more aggressively dominant than it is in any other Dominion. Mr. Fisher stands for a White Australia; General Botha is responsible for the exclusion of the Asiatic; Sir Wilfrid Laurier has had to face serious difficulties arising from the immigration of Asiatics into British Columbia.

This question of keeping the Dominions white even when, as in Africa, they are already piebald, divides itself into two. The first relates to the exclusion of the Indian subjects of His Majesty from the white dominions of the King; the second relates to the regulations intended to exclude foreign Asiatics from the British Empire.

THE POLICY OF EXCLUSION.

The subject excites fierce controversy. The right of our Colonists, say in Australia, to adopt the policy of dog-in-the-manger by excluding yellow and brown men from a continent round the rim of which a handful of white men have settled, is hardly defensible before any impartial judge. Australia could feed and lodge a couple of hundred millions of human beings if her gates were flung open to the free immigration of Japanese and Chinese. At present there are hardly five million Australians in Australia, and they are not multiplying their numbers either by immigration or by births. Canada is just as sensitive lest coloured men should earn their daily bread in opening up the industrial resources of British Columbia. South Africa is attempting to solve the difficulty by imposing a literary test intended to exclude Asiatics without saying so.

When the Transvaal was an independent Sovereign State, the British Government was the vehement champion of the rights of the Indian immigrant. Now that the British flag floats over Johannesburg and Pretoria, the Indian Government can do nothing. If India were under a foreign flag it would be different. The trouble is that the British Indian losses all chance of redress because the same flag which shelters him also floats over those who do him wrong.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S DEFENCE.

Britain in old days bombarded the brown and yellow nations of China and Japan into opening their ports to white-skinned British merchants. But Britain acting through her Dominions overseas closes her ports to the King's own subjects if they happen to be born with coloured skins. The position is somewhat illogical. But "Sir Wilfrid Laurier maintains that it is practicable and necessary. To quote his own words:—

The policy I have followed is fourteen years old and based on two ideas. The first is that relations between England and Asiatic nations should remain friendly. The second is that if we were to admit unchecked immigration from China, Japan or India these good relations would not continue. Therefore that immigration must be checked and kept within responsible bounds. The reason is that the nations of Asia for centuries have been kept in a sordid condition as to mind, dress and body. As a result they can keep themselves on a scale that a white man cannot, and can accept a lower wage, which, if permitted to prevail, would bring economic disturbance fraught with evil consequence."

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

The white working man, finding his wages under cut by Asiatic labour, would, as experience proves, attempt to murder or intimidate his yellow-skinned competitor. Hence, to avoid complications, keep the Asiatic out.

The Chinese argue much in the same way about missionaries, and the old Japanese proceeded on the same principle in closing their ports to our traders. In both cases the white man appealed to cannon law and had his way.

Suppose that the Asiatics should decide that it would be well to give us a taste of our own medicine? What then? Logically we could not complain. But, as we always declare, we are not governed by logic, but by the rule of thumb. The Imperial Conference would be well advised if it were to take the whole question of the regulation of Asiatic immigration into serious consideration. The Japanese are not likely to tolerate for ever the present refusal to accord to them human rights extended to every white man.

ARE JEWS ASIATICS?

If the other Dominions were to follow the example of Canada, where according to the *Jewish World*, "the immigration officials have issued a notice to the officers at the port of debarkation that immigrants of the Hebrew faith, no matter where they were born, are henceforth to be classified as *Asiatics*," the question might soon become acute—for instance, in South Africa. The claims of our British Indian fellow-subjects cannot be treated with contempt without danger of reprisals. We may for the time being trample justice under foot because we are strong, but in face of the accumulating evidence of the revival of China and the re-awakening of Asia, we shall in that case have to prepare to suffer whatever disabilities we now insist upon inflicting.

TWO SUGGESTED COMPROMISES.

A writer in the *Round Table* last February put forward the following suggestion as a possible basis of settlement:—

It would seem that an agreement could be reached which would settle the immigration difficulty and pave the way to stable commercial relations between the Dominions and Japan on the following basis. That each race should have the right of excluding altogether labourers and artisans of the other race, but that educated persons, travellers, traders, students, and so on should have free entry, but under such restrictions as would prevent them from becoming permanent residents.

Whether on this basis or on some other the writer insists that the Empire must arrive at a common policy or it must disrupt. The Dominions cannot stand alone against Japan; if Great Britain supports the Dominions she may have to face the hostility of Japan in the Far East, as well as the hostility of Germany in the Near East.

It seems to me—as I stated last month, and venture to repeat it here—that a solution might be arrived at by a joint agreement on the part of the British Empire or the British Government and Japan to receive on equal terms the same number of immigrants from each other, which would establish the principle of perfect equality; and as there is no prospect or even possibility of any great influx of British subjects into Japan or China, it would effectively dispel the fears of the Colonists that they would be swamped by Japanese or Chinese immigration. It would only be to recognise the principle of fair exchange if the British Empire refused to receive any more Japanese subjects than she has exported of her own subjects to Japanese territory.

AN IRREDUCIBLE MINIMUM OF JUSTICE.

The question as to our own British subjects from India and the Straits Settlements is not so easily settled. But whatever way the subject is temporarily disposed of, no permanent settlement can be arranged at present. All that can be hoped for is that our Dominions will not push the policy of exclusion further than they are prepared to see it pushed against themselves, and that whatever specious pretexts they may employ to keep out those whom they regard as undesirable aliens they will always welcome persons of education—civilized and educated men and women of every continent and of whatever colour—to the territories which for the present they hold in trust for the human race.

HOW TO KISS IN A PICTURE HAT.

SECRET OF SUCCESS IN THE NEW ART.

History tells us, says the London *Express*, that the greatest revolutions take place in silence, and it is not surprising that the recent change in the art of kissing has passed almost unnoticed.

The change is the direct outcome of the large hat vogue, and it is a striking example of what the late Herbert Spencer termed "the adjustment of acts to ends."

Regarded from a distance, a woman's hat, with brim extending half a yard in every direction, has the appearance to a man's eye of a halo round the head of the divinity who wears it. But should a closer approach be called for, the projecting brim, especially if sharp at the edges and reinforced by a "cheval de frise" of hatpins, acts rather as a ring fence and constitutes a serious obstacle, which needs all a man's resolution to overcome. It has been done, however.

Great as the difficulties undoubtedly are in this case, they are still more serious when the necessity arises for two women, both wearing large hats, to kiss one another. "When Greek meets Greek——"

Fortunately, the ingenuity of the sex has discovered a solution of the problem.

In the most successful instances the head is tilted slightly backwards and downwards till the brims of the two hats stand opposite to each other in the same plane.

The face is then cautiously advanced, the greatest care being taken that the brims of the hats shall not clash at any point. When the space separating them becomes infinitesimal and the daylight showing between is reduced to a mere crack, the lips are projected as far as possible from the face. If the operation is skilfully performed a satisfactory conjunction is effected.

But the manœuvre is not complete. A slip may yet be fatal. The greatest caution is taken in disengaging. First, the lips are called in; next, the face is cautiously retreated, the brims are moved apart, and the head is taken to its normal position.

An attempt to execute this delicate manœuvre by two ladies who had obviously practised it insufficiently in private was attended with a most lamentable result. The heads, instead of being drooped on opposite sides, as, of course, they must be, were by some misunderstanding lowered in the same direction, and the brims clashed together. A rending sound occurred, and a hasty retreat to the club boudoir was necessitated.

Indeed, it is hinted, though it seems incredible, that the custom of kissing at each meeting is falling into desuetude among the younger members of the clubs, largely on account of the increased complexity of the practice.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

TO CLEAR FOR

NEW STOCK

	Selling Price.	Former Price.
AUTO-RACHALS	$1,100	$1,500
AUTO-MANUAL	$ 800	$1,000
RACHALS	$ 550	$ 800
BRINSMEAD	$ 500	$ 750
WERNER	$ 495	$ 700
KRAUSS	$ 400	$ 625
WERNER	$ 395	$ 575
CHALLEN	$ 385	$ 525
SCHIEDMAYER	$ 350	$ 600

ROBINSONS.

1734

WEISMANN, LTD.

BAKERS.
CONFECTIONERS.
CATERERS.
RESTAURANTEURS.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

154

LONG HING & CO.,
PHOTO SUPPLIES.
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

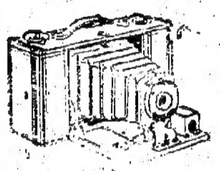


PHOTO GOODS of every description, EASTMAN KODAKS and CARBINE CAMERAS, &c.

FRESH KODAK FILMS IN STOCK.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

[257

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THORNE'S

OLD VAT

No. 4.

This vat was started by the late Robert Thorn of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA

A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

[902

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 20th to 26th, 1911.

Days of Week.	Days of Month.	High Water. H'kong Mean Time.	Height.	Low Water. H'kong Mean Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Thurs.	20	m 4 1	5 3	m 10 44	3 0
		4 15 a	4 3	10 0 a	2 6
Fri.	21	m 4 48	5 8	0 14 a	2 3
		6 0 a	4 1	10 52 a	2 9
Sat.	22	m 5 40	6 4	1 18 a	1 5
		7 28 a	3 9	11 45 a	3 1
Sun.	23	m 6 34	7 0	2 8 a	0 8
		8 42 a	3 9		
Mon.	24	m 7 26	7 5	m 0 37 a	3 2
		9 44 a	4 0	2 56 a	0 3
Tues.	25	m 8 16	7 8	m 1 28	3 2
		10 33 a	4 2	3 41 a	0 0
Wed.	26	m 9 3	7 9	m 2 18	3 1
		11 12 a	4 3	4 23 a	0 1

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

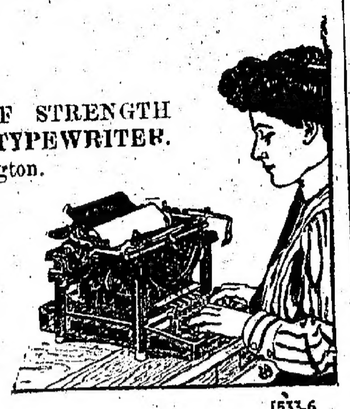
Hongkong Observatory, July 18th.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.48	29.62	29.56
Temperature	86	83	82
Humidity	68	83	84
Wind Direction	SW	—	E
" Force	3	0	1
Weather	Cl	0	0
Rain	—	0.83	—

Highest open air Temperature on 18th . 89
Lowest open air Temperature on 18th 82

INTIMATION

GOOD WORK
DURABILITY
SIMPLICITY
SPEED
are the FOUR PILLARS OF STRENGTH which support the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.
You will find them in every Remington.



SIEMSSEN & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS
FOR
HONGKONG, CANTON AND SOUTH CHINA AND FORMOSA.

[533-6

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 760 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 i.h.p., Comdr. A. Lowndes, Weihaiwei.
Astræa, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Captain E. B. Kiddle, Weihaiwei.
Atlas, admiralty tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Master S. West, Hongkong.
Bramble, gunboat 710 tons, 900 i.h.p. Lieut Comdr. B. G. Washington, Shanghai.
Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900-h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. J. M. Barker, Shanghai.
Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400. f.d., Comdr. H. Lynes, Shanghai.
Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340. Master W. Smith, Hongkong.
Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, Comdr. H. R. Veale, Shanghai.
Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p., Lt.-Comdr. H. S. Monroe, Weihaiwei.
Flora, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Captain J. Nicholas, Weihaiwei.
Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Hongkong.
Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Hongkong.
Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns 3,900 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood Weihaiwei.
Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000. Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar, en route to Weihaiwei.
Kinsha, river gunboat, 616 tons, i.h.p. 1,200, Lieut.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, Yangtsze.
Merlin, surveying ship, 1,070, tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p. Commr. B. O. M. Davy, Sandakan.
Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G.,) 14,600, tons, i.h.p. 27,000. Capt. G. C. Cayley, Weihaiwei.
Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p. 22,000, Captain L. E. Power, M.V.O., Weihaiwei.
Moorhen, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p. 800, Lieut.-Comdr G. P. Leith, West River.
Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine. Captain George P. E. Hunt, D.S.O., Weihaiwei.
Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p. Lt.-Comdr. Claude Hillersden-Woodward R.N., Yangtsze.
Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns 6,300 i.h.p., Comdr. Lambe, Weihaiwei.
Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Cosmo A. O. Douglas, West River.
Rosario, depot ship for Submarines, 980 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, Lt.-Commr. N. E. Archdale.
Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. E. J. J. Southby, West River.
Snipe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns 240 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, Yangtsze.
Taku, torpedo boat destroyer, 305 tons, i.h.p. 6,000, Gunner E. J. Trillo, R.N., Hongkong
Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns, Commodore Eyres, Hongkong.
Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. R. J. Buchanan, Yangtsze.
Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. M. B. Baillie-Hamilton, Hongkong.
Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns 6,300 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Harold D. Adair-Hall, Weihaiwei.
Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 i.h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. R. L. Hancock, Singapore.
Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,900 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. G. B. Hartford, Weihaiwei.
Widgeon, gunboat 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p. Comdr. M. H. Wilding, Yangtze.
Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. B. R. Brooke, Yangtsze.
Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock, Yangtsze.
Submarines:—
No. 35, Godfrey Herbert, Lieut.-Commr.
No. 37, A. A. L. Fenner, Lieut.-Commr.
No. 38, J. R. A. Codrington, Lt.-Commr.

AUSTRIAN.

Kaiserin Elisabeth, Austrian protected cruiser 4,000, Fregattenkapitan Oskar Hansa, Northern Waters
Panther, third class cruiser, 1,530 tons, Fregattenkapitan, Theodor Skerl Edl. von Schmidtheim

FRENCH.

Achéron, armoured gunboat, 1,830 tons, 9 guns 1,700 h.p., Lieut. Bertrand, Saigon
Alger, 2nd class cruiser, 4,320 tons, 22 guns 5,100 h.p., Commander Fournier, Hkong
Alouette, gunboat, 506 tons, 7 guns, 400 h.p Commander Badin, Saigon
Argus, river gunboat, 180 tons, 6 guns, 570 h.p., Lieut. Audouard,
Baionnette, gunboat.
Cimeterre, gunboat, 140 tons, Reserve, Saigon
Caronalde, gunboat, 184 tons, Reserve, Saigon
Décidée, gunboat, 630 tons, 10 guns, 900 h.p. Lieut. de Linarès, Shanghai
Dupleix, armoured cruiser, 7,578 tons, 26 guns, 17,000 h.p.
Desaix, armoured cruiser, 7,578 tons, 26 guns, 17,000 h.p.
D'Therville gunboat
Estoc, gunboat, 141 tons, Reserve, Haiphong
Esturgeon, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut Combet, Saigon
Fronde, destroyer, 300 tons, 7 guns, 6,300 h.p. Saigon
Henri Rivière, river gunboat, 150 tons, 6 guns 152 h.p., Haiphong
Lynx, sub-marine, 70 tons, 6 h.p., Lieut. Marre, Saigon
Montcalm, armoured cruiser, (flagship) 9,367 tons, 36 guns, 19,600 h.p., Rear Admiral de la Croix de Castries (Commander-in-Chief
Mache, surveying-ship, 1,625 tons, 10 guns, 900 h.p., Commander Ragot de la Touche, Saigon
Mouquet, destroyer, 300 tons, 7 guns, 6,300 h.p., Commander de la Roche Kerandraon, Saigon
Olry, river gunboat, 170 tons, 6 guns, 500 h.p. Lieut. de Maindreville, Upper Yangtse
Pelho, river gunboat, 130 tons, 4 guns, 220 h.p. Lieut. Pusch, Tongku
Perle, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut. Monnier, Saigon
Pistolet, destroyer, 300 tons, 7 guns, 7,000 h.p., Commander Mortenol, Hongay.
Protée, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut Morris, Saigon
Redoutable, battleship (reserve), 9,339 tons 37 guns, 6,200 h.p., Capt. Drouet, Saigon
Styx, armoured gunboat, 1,300 tons, 8 guns 1,600 h.p., Lieut. Seriot, Saigon.
Takou, destroyer, 280 tons, 6 guns 6,500 h.p., In Reserve, Saigon
Vauban, torpedo-depot, Commander Mortenol, Hongay
Vétéran, torpedo-depot, Lieut. Bihel, Cap-Saint-Jacques
Vigilante, river gunboat, 180 tons, 6 guns, 7 h.p Lieut. Dumonlin, Sikiang

GERMAN.

Arcona, cruiser, 2,719 tons, Captain von Hippel Amoy
Iltis, gunboat, 1,000 tons, 10 guns, h.p. Captain Laus
Jaguar, gunboat, 900 tons, 10 guns, 1,300 h.p Captain Graf von Posadowsky-Wehner
Leipzig, cruiser, Captain Engel
Luchs, gunboat 850 tons, 10 guns, 1,344 h.p Captain Bölken
Scharnhorst, armoured cruiser (flagship) 11,420 tons, 52 guns, 26,000 h.p., Kapitan Zur See Maass
Taku, destroyer, 280 tons, 4 guns, and 2 torpedo tubes, 6,000 h.p., Kommandant Kolbe (Hans) Bertram
Torpedo boat "Tiger," Kapitan Leut. Heyden
Tiger, gunboat, 900 tons, 10 guns, 1,300 h.p., Captain v. Koss
Tsingtau, gunboat, 170 tons, 5 guns, 1,300 h.p. Captain Ross
Vaterland, gunboat, — tons, 3 guns, 500 h.p. Captain Toussaint

ITALIAN.

Calabria, protected cruiser, 2,428, tons, 26 guns 4,000 h.p., Capitano Maris Casanuova di Jersersch
Puglia, protected cruiser, 2,498 tons, 26 guns, 7,000 h.p., Capitano Guzani Visconti Marchese Lorenzo

PORTUGUESE

Patria, gunboat, 700 tons, Captain J. Affreze

UNITED STATES.

Albany, cruiser, 3,000 tons, C. S. Williams.
Arayat, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr, Matt H Signor
Bainbridge, destroyer, 7 guns and 2 torpedo tubes Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend
Barry, destroyer, 420 tons, Ens. Edmund S. Root
Callao, gunboat, 243 tons, Ens. J. R. Murrisson
Cleveland, cruiser 3,200 tons, Commander Hugh Rodman, Shanghai
Charleston, battle-ship (flagship), 9,700, tons 58 guns, 21,000 h.p., Comdr. John H Gibbins Shanghai
Chattanooga, cruiser, 3,200 tons, Commander John D. MacDonald, Shanghai
Chauncey, destroyer, 420 tons, Ens. I. N McNair
Dale, destroyer, 420 tons, Lieut. Herbert H Michael
Denver, cruiser, 3,200 tons, Comdr. Edward E. Cagehart, Shanghai
Galveston, cruiser, 3,200 tons, Commander John A. Hoogewerff, Manila
Helena gunboat, 1,392 tons, Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler, Shanghai
Mindoro, gunboat, Lieut. George M. Baum
Mohican (station ship), Commander G. R alisbury
Monterey, monitor, 4,000 tons, Lt. D. W. Todd Olongapo
Nanshan, transport, 1,577 tons, W. D. Pardesux
New Orleans, cruiser, 3,430 tons, Comdr. Roger Welles
New York, cruiser (flagship), Comdr. J. P Jayne
Paraguay, gunboat, Ensign Roy L. Lowman
Pennsylvania, armoured cruiser, 13,680 tons Capt. A. Ward
Pompey, collier, 1,600 tons, James D. Linett.
Porpoise, 125 tons, 160 h.p., Ens. Kenne Whiting
Rainbow, cruiser, 6,026 tons Comdr. A. C Stott.
Samar, gunboat, Ensign W. C. L. Stiles
Shark, 125 tons, 160 h.p. Ensign Theodore G Ellyson
Villalobos, gunboat, 370 tons, Lt. A. Andrews
Wilmington, gunboat, 1,800, Comdr. G. R Sailsbury Hongkong

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,
and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS.
A Comprehensive and Complete Record
of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,
with which is incorporated
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance, $12 per annum. Postage $2 to any part of the World.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

A NEW EPOCH OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

In Tuesday's issue the *Jiji Shimpo* editorially remarks that the recent conclusion of an Extradition Treaty between Russia and Japan was rapidly followed by the conclusion of a treaty for mutual protection of industrial property and also a treaty relating to the mutual recognition of commercial companies. The Governments of the two countries also came to an agreement regarding the disposition of immovable property of Russian subjects in places under Japanese jurisdiction in Manchuria at the time of the late war, and a report now has it that the Russian Government had acceded to the claims for compensation for the pelagic fishing schooners, *Mio Maru* and *Kompira Maru*, which were seized two or three years ago by the Russian authorities. All these arrangements, coupled with the conclusion of the Pelagic Sealing Conference, have eliminated the numerous diplomatic questions long pending between the two countries. The path is thus paved for intimate relations, and it may be regarded as the opening of a new epoch in the international relations of Russia and Japan.

Prior to the late war a feeling of mutual suspicion and mistrust existed between the two countries, but such a sentiment was eradicated after the restoration of peace, and the two countries entered into a new sphere of international relations as if they had emerged from the gloom of rainy weather into the bright sunshine. The conventions concluded in 1907 and 1910 give evidence of the fact that henceforth the leading Powers of the Far East will be in perfect accord. The relations between Russia and Japan may now be said to verge on an alliance for all practical purposes. Amongst the causes responsible for this satisfactory result may be enumerated the mutual recognition of the existence of natural lines of demarkation in their affairs in the Far East, and that trespass by either means loss, while if they keep themselves within their own limits there exists no fear of their interests clashing. There is also mutual recognition of the fact that the harmonious co-operation of the two Powers, which are the only countries having large armies ready for emergencies on the Asiatic continent, will guarantee peace in the Far East and check the ambitious designs of third Powers. Russia's recognition of her own fault in having concentrated her whole energy in an aggressive policy in the Far East at the sacrifice of her interests in the Near East, which resulted in the loss of balance of power between her and the combined forces of Germany and Austria, also makes for peace, while the impetus given to the promotion of cordial relations between Russia and Japan by the *entente cordiale* concluded between Great Britain, Russia and France, especially the improved relations between Russia and Great Britain, a nation allied with Japan, must also be considered. Although the interview which took place between the Tsar and the Kaiser and the Russo-German Agreement on the Persian and the Bagdad railways shows a new phase in Russian diplomacy, the fact that her diplomatic policy for the Far East remains unchanged is admitted on all hands. The conclusion of the Treaties enumerated above must be welcomed as a settlement of all the questions that were allowed to linger after the late war. The nation should not overlook this new fact in Russo-Japanese relations and should use its best endeavours to promote cordial relations with that country. At the same time it would do well to refrain from any actions calculated to arouse suspicion on the part of the Russians. The proposed creation of two Army Divisions in Chosen is ill-advised, as it is likely to arouse the profound suspicion of Russia. The interests of the two countries in various Chinese questions are identical, and it is all important to attach importance to the interests and sentiments of Russia so as to ensure promptness in their joint action when emergencies arise.—*Japan Mail's* translation.

THE CANCER PROBLEM.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES BY AN AMERICAN SCIENTIST.

The public, remarks the San Francisco *Chronicle*, has been so often deceived by the premature announcements of scientists, to say nothing of the fraudulent nostrums of medical quacks, on the subject of cancer cures that its attitude toward all research is one of suspicion tempered by earnest hope. In a measure the intensity of that hope, coupled with the keen appetite for sensational stories, is responsible for many of the alleged discoveries by the pseudo pathologists of the illustrated magazine.

And yet, though every season brings forth its "new and absolute cure for the greatest scourge of mankind," only to close with no modification of the death rate due to this cause, much valuable work has been done in the way of observation and experiment. So far the results are not such as to warrant the prediction of a cure, but they are sufficient to impart a tone of confidence to enlightened hopes.

As distinguished from those all too eager to exploit each ray of knowledge, the specialists who are devoting their lives to research are, if anything, over-modest as to the importance of their progress reports. A case in point is that of Dr. Erwin F. Smith, in charge of the laboratory of plant pathology in the Department of Agriculture, Washington. In a paper read recently at Buffalo he outlined a number of experiments and their results, of which it is not too much to say that they are by far the most striking yet achieved in this branch of investigation.

Already an army of European scientists is at work on a repetition of the experiments with a view to checking his observations, though there is little room for doubt as to their verification. Briefly his results are as follows: A discovery of the cause of "crown gall" in plants; the tracing of the bacteria responsible for this disease; new light on the probable relation of the bacteria to the cause of cancer; the reasons for the failure of attempts to inoculate animal cancer.

The similarity between plant and animal tumors has long been noted, but until Dr. Smith's research the resemblance was not established in detail. In addition to showing the analogy to the malignant tumor tissue of animals, he points out that this plant disease gives rise to secondary tumors or cancers; that a certain degree of immunity can be obtained by repeated inoculations and that crown gall has a tendency to appear in callous or scar tissue; finally, and it is the most remarkable resemblance of all, the pronounced tendency of the galls to return after excision.

It is not the part of the layman to analyze this evidence, but it is the right of the public to know something of the results achieved by those engaged in the work of solving the most baffling of all the problems of the human system. The summary given may be disappointing to those who can be satisfied only by exaggerated expectations, and yet to others it must read as the most encouraging of all recent advances in medical science.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

SINGAPORE, July, 18th

Per value each share £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies	Singapore Fraser & Co.'s Prices, June 14	Dividends	Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies.	Singapore Fraser & Co.'s Prices, June 14	Dividend
15/ paid	Alor-Pongsu ...		.....	fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary ...	10.3.9	.....
fy. "	Anglo-Johore ...		.....	2/ fy. "	Merliman ...	4/6	.....
2/ fy. "	Anglo-Malay ...	18/9	100% '10	fy. "	Merton Syndicate ...		10% '11
17/6 "	Bakap ...		.....	fy. "	Mount Austin ...	1.12.0	.....
fy. "	Banteng ...		5% '10	2/ fy. "	Narborough Est. ...		.....
fy. "	Batu Caves ...	15.0.0	150% '10	14/ "	North Hummock ...		25% '10
fy. "	Batu Kawan ...		.....	2/ fy. "	Padang Jawa ...	1.12.0	.....
15/ "				fy. "	Pandan Johore ...		.....
fy. "	Batu Tiga ...	4.10.0	20% '10	2/ fy. "	Pataling ...	47/6	325% '10
2/, 1/ "	Beranang Selangor		.....	fy. "	Pelepah (Johore) ...		.....
15/ "	Bernam Perak ...		6% '10	fy. "	Perak ...	8/-	12½% 1
fy. "	Do. Ordinary ...		.....	10/ "	Penoiro Est. ...		.....
fy. "	Bidor ...		.....	12/6 "	Prye ...		10% '09
12/6 "				17/6 "	Ratanuf ...		.....
2/ fy. "	B'lands Selangor ...		.....	12/6 "	Rembia ...	28/9	6% 10
2/ fy. "	Bukit Cloh ...		.....	fy. "	Rim ...		.....
fy. "	Bukit Kajang ...	2.5.0	11½% '10	2/ fy. "	R. Est. of Krian ...		.....
15/ "				15/ "	R. of Johore ...		.....
2/ fy. "	Bukit Mertajam ...	2/10	.....	fy. "	Sagga ...	12.0.0	50% '10
Options				fy. "	Seafield ...	4.12.6	40% '10
fy. paid	Bukit Rajah ...	11.17.6	80% '10	2/ fy. "	Selangor ...	49/3	375% 10
2/ 9/ "	Bukit Selangors		.....	£1 fy. "	Seletar Rubber ...		.....
fy. "	Castlefield ...	5.16.3	7½% '10	15/ "	Sempah ...		.....
8/ "	Chankat Salak R. and Tin.		.....	16/ "	Sendayan ...	1.12.6pm	.....
fy. "				fy. "	Soremban ...	4.0.0	30½% '10
2/ fy.	Chersonese ...	3.7	.....	fy. "	Serangoon ...		.....
5/ "	Cheviot ...		.....	fy.	Shelford ...	3.5.0	30% '10
2/, 1/6 "	Chota Rubber ...		.....	2/, 1/ "	Siginting (N. S.) ...		.....
2/ fy. "	Cicely Ordinary ...	2.0.0	150% '10	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	4/4	12½% 10
2/ fy. "	" Preferred ...	2.0.0	153¾% '10	2/ fy. "	Straits (Bertam) ...	6.0	7½% 10
2/ fy. "	Consol. Malay ...	18/9	100% '10	15/6 "	Strathmore R ...		.....
fy. "	Damansara ...	5.16.3	75% '10	17/6 "	Sungei Bahru ...		.....
fy. "	Dennistown ...		.....	fy. "	Sungei Choh ...	4.0.0	20% 10
2/ fy. "	Enbh. Selangor ...	11/6	45% '10	2/ fy. "	Sungei Kapar ...	11/1½	55% 10
fy. "	Fed. Selangor ...		90% '10	15/ "	Sungei Kruit ...		.....
2/, 1/6 "	Gna Kee R. Est. ...		.....	12/6 "	Sungei Liang ...		.....
15/ "	Garing (Malacca) ...		.....	fy. "	Sungei Salak ...	4.0.0	10% 10
fy. "	Golconda ...	4.15.0	55% '10	fy. "	Sungei Way ...	5.10.0	30% '10
fy. "	Golden Hope ...	5.15.0	40% '10	fy. "	Tangkah ...		.....
£1 fy. "	Gula-Kalumpong ...		6½% '10	fy. "	Third Mile ...		.....
fy. "	H. and Lowlands ...	4.10.0	50% '10	7/6 "			
fy. "	Inch Kenneth ...	11.10.0	50% '10	fy. "	Tremelbye ...		10% 10
15/ "	Johore Para ...		.....	15/ "	Utd. Sua Betong ...		.....
10/ "	Johore R. Lands ...		.....	2/ fy. "	Val d'Or Est. ...		.....
12/6 "	Jong-Landor ...		.....	2/ fy. "	Vallambrosa ...	30/3	75% '10
fy. "	Jugra (Ordinay) ...		25% '10				
17/6 "	Juru Estates ...		.....		**Trust and Finance Companies.**		
2 fy. "	K'pong Kuantan ...		.....				
2/ 1/ "	Kamuning "A" ...	3/7 pm	15% 10	5/ paid	Anglo-Straits R. T. ...		.....
2/ fy. "	Do. "B" ...	5/6	.....	10/ " Options	Eastern Internat. Trust ...		20% '10
fy "	Kapar Para ...	7.7.0	65% '10				
fy. "	Kellas ...		.....	5/ paid	Mid-East Invest ...		.....
fy. "	Kepong ...		10% '10	10/ " Options	Rubber Plants. Inves. Trust		7½% '10
7/6 "	Killinghall ...		.....				
2/ fy. "	Kinta Kellas ...		.....	10/ paid	R. Share Trust ...		.....
fy. "	Klanang ...		67½% '10	15/ "	Strait. M. & Trust. ...		½ 10
2/ 1/ "	Klian-Kellas ...		.....				
2/ 1/ "	Kota Tinggi ...		.....		**India, Ceylon, Borneo, Java and Sumatra.**		
10/ "	Khota Tampan ...		.....				
fy. "				fy. paid	Anglo-Java ...		.....
15/ "	Krubong ...		20% '10	fy. "	Asahan (Sumatra ...		.....
fy. "	Kuala Klang ...		.....	fy. "	Bangawan R. ...		.....
fy. "	Kuala Lumpur ...	6.18.9	75% '10	17/6 "	Beaufort ...		.....
2/ fy. "	Kuala Pahi ...		.....	12/6 "	Central Sumatra ...		.....
2/ fy. "	Kuala Selangor ...		30% '10	5/ "	Indian Peninsula ...		.....
2/ fy. "	Labu ...	11/4½	50% '10	15/ "	Java Amalgam ...		.....
fy. "	Lanadron ...	4.3.9	30% '10	fy. "	Kimanis ...		.....
15/ "				17/6 "	Langkon ...		.....
fy. "	Ledbury ...	3.5.0	27½% '10	fy. "	Manchester ...		.....
7/6 "		1.15.0pm		fy. "	Nirmala (Java) ...		.....
2 15/ "	Lendu ...		.....	fy. "	Pontianak ...		.....
2/ fy. "	Linggi ...	42/9	237½% '10	2/ fy. "	Sumatra Para ...	9.9	33½% '10
2/ fy. "	London Asiatic ...	10/6½	25% '10	10/ "	Sumatra Props. ...		.....
15/ "	Lumut Est. ...	14/7½ pm	.....	fy. "	United Serdang ...	4.15.0	10% '10
2/ fy "	Madingley Est. ...		.....	2/ fy. "	Utd. Sumatra ...	7/6	20% 10
fy. "	Malacca 7½% Cum. Participating Pref ...	10.0.0	10 '09				

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST $10.00
Do. Do. Small Edition 6.00
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY: a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe 3.50
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891 ... ... 1.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account ... 0.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA ... 0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA... 0.50
HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually 3.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column 1.00
WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh 1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA 0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA 0.25
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. LLOYD; with Maps and Illus. $1.75
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half yearly vol. bound 7.50
FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1864 to 1913 ... 2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG English Mail days 1874 to 1909 ... ... 2.00
BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG. English Mail Days 1893 to 1909 ... ... 1.00
CALLED OUT; or the Chang Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe ... 2.00
SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER 0.20
PLAN OF VICTORIA 1.00
" " KOWLOON 0.75
" " PEAK 0.75
" " NEW TERRITORY ... 0.75
" " CANTON 0.50
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM... 0.25
MAIL TABLES for 1911 ... 0.30 & 0.20

ON SALE.

THE DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE 1911.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. 1,832, $10.00. Directory only pp. 1,362, $6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA

Peking	Soochow	Canton
Tientsin	Chinkiang	Whampoa
Peitaiho	Nanking	Kowloon
Chinwangtao	Wuhu	Lappa
Taku	Kewkiang	Samshui
Antung	Hankow	Kongmoon
Manchurian Trade Centres	Yochow	Nanning
	Shasi	Wuchowfu
Newchwang	Ichang	Kwangchauwan
Dairen	Chungking	Pakhoi
Port Arthur	Hangchow	Hoihow
Chefoo	Ningpo	Lungchow
Weihaiwei	Wenchow	Mengtze
Kiaochau	Santu	Hokow
Tsinanfu	Foochow	Szemao
Mukden	Amoy	
Shanghai	Swatow	

JAPAN AND FORMOSA

Tokyo	Osaka	Keelung
Yokohama	Moji	Tainanfu
Hyogo	Nagasaki	Takow
Kobe	Hakodate	Anping
Shimonoseki	Tamsui	

EASTERN SIBERIA

Vladivostock Nicojewsk

CHOSEN

Seoul	Wonsan	Mokpo
Chemulpo	Fusan	Chinnampo
Kunsan	Pingyang	Songchin

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.
MACAO.

FRENCH INDO-CHINA:

Hanoi	Annam	Tourane
Haiphong	Hue	Saigon
Tonkin Provinces	Quinhon	Cambodge

PHILIPPINES

Manila Iloilo Cebu

BORNEO

Sarawak Labuan British N. Borneo

BANGKOK

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley

MALAY STATES

Johore Sungei Ujong Selangor
Pahang Jelebu Perak

NETHERLANDS INDIA

Batavia Samarang Padang
Buitenzorg Sourabaia Macassar
East Coast of Sumatra

NAVAL SQUADRONS

British	German	Austrian
French	Japanese	United States
	Siamese	Italian

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMER.

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

The features in the 1911 Edition are the CLASSIFIED LISTS of TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS contains the names of over

20,000 FOREIGNERS,

carefully arranged, with the Initials as well as the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS

have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist this year of the following:—

COLOURED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS
MAP OF THE FAR EAST
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA
PLAN OF KOBE AND HYOGO
PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN
PLAN OF TSINGTAU (KIAOCHAU)
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI
PLAN OF HONGKEW (SHANGHAI) with Inset Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF NEW TERRITORY (KOWLOON)
PLAN OF KOWLOON
PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SAIGON
PLAN OF SINGAPORE
PLAN OF BATAVIA

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures, and other Commercial Information including.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.

It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although very much enlarged and improved in every way, the price in silver is now below the equivalent of £1 5s, at which it was originally published.

It is published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through, the principal Booksellers in Asia and through:—

LONDON ..... "Hongkong Daily Press" Office 131, Fleet Street, E.C.
LONDON .....Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's Lane.
LONDON .....Messrs. G. Street & Co., 1 & 1, 30, Cornhill E.C

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 19th at 11.55 p.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly on the N.E. coast of China owing to the typhoon, which is moving Northwards over the Gulf of Pechili.

Pressure has increased moderately over Formosa and S. China. It remains low over Tongking.

The depression lying over the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan yesterday has moved into the Pacific.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific between the Loochoos and the Bonins.

Fresh or moderate monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., to-day, 0.83 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	S. winds, fresh or moderate; thunder showers.
Formosa Channel	S.E. winds, moderate.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks.	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan..	Same as No. 1.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS

America Maru, Japanese str., 3,464, A. G. Stevens, 11th July—San Francisco 14th June, General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Anhui, British str., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 17th July—Shanghai 13th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

Borneo, German str., 1,344, F. Sembill, 13th July—Sandakan 7th July, Timber and General—Melchers & Co.

Canada Maru, Japanese str., 3,759, K. Hori, 13th July—Shanghai 10th July, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Chihli, British str., 1,143, F. McGarity, 17th July—Kwang-chow-wan 14th July, Salt—Butterfield & Swire.

Coquet, British str., 2,865, Wm. Sutherland, 13th July—Moji 6th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Drupar, Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Bing, 17th July—Bangkok and Swatow 16th July, Rice and General—C. S. S. N. Co.

Empress of Japan, British str., 3,039, S. Robinson, R.N.R., 13th July—Vancouver 23rd June, Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Francisco Reyes, American str., 518, E. Drozco, 12th July—Manila 8th July, Sugar—Order.

Hanoi, French str., 730, G. Bouhier, 8th July—Haiphong via Pakhoi 6th July, General—A. R. Marty.

Hanyang, British str., 1,256, Spink, 15th July—Hongay 13th July, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

Hopsang, British str., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 14th July—Pulo Laut, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hsin Chang, Chinese str., 1,258, Hamblin, 15th July—Shanghai 12th July, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

Johanne, German str., 952, M. Tpland, 17th July—Singapore and Hoihow 16th July, General—Jebsen & Co.

Keongwai, German str., 1,115, F. Nicolaisen, 11th July—Bangkok 3rd July, Rice and Teakwood—Butterfield & Swire.

Kiang Ping, Chinese str., 1,222, U. Udden, 26th June—Chinkiang 20th June, General—Chinese.

Knight Companion, British str., 4,715, John Kendall, 14th July—Moji 9th July, Coal—Order.

Kumsang, British str., 2,077, F. Wheeler, 15th July—Calcutta 30th June, General—Indo-China S. N. Co.

Loosok, German str., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 16th July—Bangkok and Swatow 9th July, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

Lyeemoon, German str., 1,336, J. Pilgrim, 16th July Saigon 12th July, General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

Mathilde, German str., 831, Chr. Ulderup, 15th July—Haiphong and Hoihow 14th July, Rice and General—Jebsen & Co.

Merapi, British str., 1,480, Uldall, 10th July—Singapore 4th July, Sugar—Order.

Orteric, British str., 1,234, Findley, 16th July—Seattle 7th June, Shanghai 13th July, General—Bank Line, Ltd.

Pitsanulok, German str., 1,267 D. Reimers, 15th July—Bangkok 9th July, General, Rice and Teak—Butterfield & Swire.

Sabine Rickmers, Dutch str, 573, D E. Reeve, 12th July Tamsui 10th July—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

Sildra, Norwegian str., 2,027, Brye, 17th July—Karatsu 11th July, Coal Dodwell & Co.

Tenyo Maru, Japanese str., 7,265, E. Bent, 18th July—San Francisco 21st June, General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Tjiliwong, Dutch str., 2,000, J. R. v. Damme Jalink, 16th July—Macassar 8th July, Sugar and General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Vestfold, Norwegian str., 1,172, Bertelsen, 8th July—Bangkok 1st July Rice—China Siam S. N. Co.

Wingsang, British str., 1,517, J. H. Lishman, 14th July—Chefoo 8th July Beans and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Zafiro, American str., 1,408, M. C. Smith 17th July—Manila 14th July, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SAILING VESSEL.

Eclipse, British 4-masted barque, 2,996, Jame, White, 12th May—New York 20th Jan., Kerosene Oil—Standard Oil Co.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Japanese str. *Kenkon Maru* left Moji on the 18th inst. for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about the 23rd instant.

"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "Hongkong Daily Press" by "Sportsman," reproduced in book form.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Hongkong, 29th October 1910.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES

ASCOT GOWNS.

Last year we had a white Ascot. This year it is a white and grey, the majority of the costumes being in a mingling of those two colours. A great number of blue gowns were worn, and in almost every shade of that pleasant colour. At this great dress parade of the year it is satisfactory to find that the hobble skirt was worn only by those who have no pretensions to lead the fashions. In the royal enclosure a little more amplitude about the hem was distinctly observable. A good deal of pale yellow appeared, and this seems to be a colour on which modistes like to exercise their utmost skill. A charming example was in yellow charmeuse veiled with ochre-tinted lace, with a little black tulle, introduced upon the bodice, a most effective combination. Another pale yellow gown, which might better be described as sulphur-colour, was veiled with wistaria chiffon, embroidered round the edge with porcelain beads in the same and a paler tone of mauve. The hat worn with this was sun-kissed straw, with a wreath of hedge flowers in which mauve predominated.

THE THREE-DECKER.

The three-flounce gown alluded to in last Thursday's *Globe*, found its way into the Royal enclosure at Ascot on Tuesday, and was very much admired on a tall and beautiful woman. It took the form of white Chantilly, arranged on a short skirt in flounces with scarcely any fullness, and some twelve or thirteen inches deep. With this was worn one of the new shawl-shaped capes in similar lace to that of the gown. Perfectly flat at the back, it was draped in front to meet at the waist, where it was held apparently by a cluster of lovely orchids, the two ends of the lace drooping below the flowers. This cape is quite a feature of the season's fashions. On a fine figure it looks charming; on an expansive, round-shouldered wearer it looks dowdy.

BEADED VOILE GOWNS.

A prominent feature of this year's Ascot is voile, in white or pale tints richly beaded in the same or a contrasting colour, and worn over a silk lining. One little lady had turned herself out with remarkable success in a cream-coloured voile beaded with Parma violet colour, round the hem, at the edge of the sleeves, and round the very low-cut bodice, which was filled in to the neck with filmy embroidered net. Very chic indeed were the addenda, shoes, stockings, long silk gloves, and hat, in Parma violet colour. The sunshade was white, embroidered in beads and floss silk. The beads are not very heavy, and serve the purpose of drawing down the folds of the gown and keeping them in the correct slim outline now so indispensable to smart frocks.

THE NEW PAINTED MUSLINS.

This lovely, poetic material is more charming than ever this season. The colours, for the most part, are faint and pale, and it has been a favourite material for bridesmaids' wear throughout the season. Those gowns in which it is partly concealed by an over drapery are more successful than the dresses of which it forms the principal fabric. Take, for instance, a white charmeuse draped over a painted muslin, the floral design of which is in yellow and deep wall-flower tints. The charmeuse is short, and has a band of black velvet some two inches wide along the hem, and outlining the opening at the right side, and diagonally across the front, where the painted muslin shows between. The hat worn with this charming frock was of the shepherdess order, not extravagantly large, and trimmed with narrow black velvet which tied beneath the chin, slightly drawing down the brim at either side. The rest of the trimming was one enormous pale pink rose, and foliage, imitated perfectly from nature.

THE NEW SHOT SILK.

This, in pale colours, has been one of the successes of a season that will never be forgotten for its delightful month of May, in which we enjoyed August weather. The favourite mixtures in these silks are doveneck, robin's-egg blue and green, mauve and blue, sulphur and green, and in fact almost all pale tones, many of them recalling the opal in their deftly mingled variety. Many of these gowns were worn with long coats to match, some of them sleeveless, the side being buttoned together underneath the arms. Others had the new shawl-shaped jacket, also in the silk, and others were merely reminiscent of the tailor-made, with its short skirt and short coat to match. Some long skirts were worn, and they very often got into trouble owing to the long prevalence of the short skirt, which leads men to forget to be wary when walking behind a lady who trails her garment behind her. It almost looks as though the long skirt would return to us. This is distinctly regrettable, for the short is much more convenient, much more cleanly, and much more hygienic.

THE VELVET HEM.

With such vigour has the velvet hem returned after two seasons' oblivion, that modistes are even applying it to washing gowns, such as linen and tussore. It gives a particular accent to the toilette, charming in itself, but practical folk will remember that either the gown must be sent to the cleaner, or the velvet must be taken off before it can be entrusted to the laundress. A holland-coloured linen made in this way had black velvet collar and revers, and a band of the same round the sleeves, which just turned the elbows. This gown was made in one, and was of a simplicity that would have pleased the ladies shut up in Noah's Ark, if one may judge of their attire by the little doll figures sold in the toy variety of that historic building.

MILLINERY AT ASCOT.

The reappearance of the turban is a delightful feature of Ascot and the Horse Show. A lady made a great sensation on the opening day of the latter by wearing a semi-Eastern turban in a mixture of peach-blossom colour and eau-de-nil, the folds caught just above the forehead by a moonstone surrounded by amethysts and diamonds. It was a charming face, and though most of the hair was concealed by the turban, the effect was not unbecoming. Both at Ascot and the Horse Show the small hat and the close-fitting toque were noticeable. Large hats there were, on Tuesday, especially on the public lawn, and a few in the royal enclosure, but it is very evident that the reign of the immense cart-wheel is drawing to a close, so far as smart Society is concerned. Beautiful hair once more reasserts its charm, after having been hidden away for months under the immensity of the headgear. And how very lovely English hair is! Nowhere on one's travels, except perhaps in the West and South of Ireland, where the colleens go about bareheaded with burnished locks, gracefully arranged, does one see such exquisite hair as in England. Not only is it beautiful in itself, fine and soft, but also well tended. Every individual hair has its own particular share of brilliant gloss. What a pity that it should ever be hidden away under a monstrous hat, not even always becoming in itself.

THE SMALL COATEE.

A brilliant feature of this year's Ascot is the silk coatee, either in shot, soft silk, or in taffeta, and in any colour that one chooses to wear it. Bright crimson, emerald green, blue in any shade, sulphur colour, or beige and white, were all to the fore on Tuesday. A white gown, much embroidered in cord and silks, with beads introduced here and there, had for accompaniment one of those dainty little short coats in Gobelin blue, exactly matching the eyes of the wearer, whose turban of softest crêpe was most becoming. These short coats have straight backs, but fit fairly closely to the figure in front, where they are generally trimmed with cord, embroidery, or a mingling of the inevitable bead and floss silks.—X. AND Z. in the *Globe*.

WHEAT AND FLOUR IN WESTERN CHINA.

Mr. J. H. Arnold, U. S. Consul at Amoy, says that contrary to the general understanding in the United States, the Chinese people do not depend upon rice as their main food. Millions in North China depend for their subsistence almost entirely upon wheat, supplemented with peas and beans.

Along the great western highway which traverses Shansi, Shensi and part of Szechuan provinces are thousands of eating stalls, where food is served to myriads. For 1,000 miles over this great road, that is, until one is in Szechuan, very little rice is sold at these eating stalls.

On the plains of Honan foodstuffs are produced in great abundance, wheat, barley, beans, peas, sweet potatoes, rape-seed, corn and a great variety of fruits; besides cotton and hemp; but the chief crops are wheat and cotton. Honan is the chief wheat producing province of China. Its enormous crop feeds its own wheat eating population of 36,000,000, besides contributing wheat to the mills of Shanghai and Hankow. The wheat is carried 1,200 miles by road.

In Central and Northern Shensi and in Shansi wheat is the main crop, often forty bushels to the acre being cultivated with great care, almost inch by inch. In Southern Shansi the opium poppy was formerly the most valuable crop but last year wheat reigned supreme and the province produced the largest yield ever known, thirty-five to forty bushels to the acre.

In June, 1910, wheat sold there at 25 to 30 cents a bushel and flour was retailing at three-fourths of a cent a pound. Much of this flour is ground in stone mills along the Fen river, operated by water power. There are probably 1,000 of these mills in Shansi.

Outside of West China, says the Consul, there are not many places in the world where one will find wheat cultivated on the sides of steep mountains 7,000 to 8,000 feet above sea level and 5,000 to 6,000 feet above the floors of the valleys, but in the mountains of Shansi it is done in little patches of from six to 100 feet square.

Szechuan province, with an area of 218,000 square miles, supports 80,000,000 people. It is reckoned that 70 per cent. of the population is rural. The farmer there lives on his field, and not in a village as in other parts of China. Agriculturally Szechuan is the richest of China's eighteen provinces. Rice is the staple food, with wheat next.

In none of the four provinces mentioned, Honan, Shansi, Shensi and Szechuan, are modern agricultural implements used in the production of wheat. Consul Arnold says: "It is quite certain that when these four provinces are placed in proper communication with the rest of the empire and with the outside world flour will not become one of their imports, for they can produce wheat at a price which would make wheat, and possibly flour, flow outward in great abundance."

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel.

Maj. W. H. Anderson
Mrs E. M. A. Apcar
Mr G. Bingham
Mr N. F. Blanch
Mr W. Redd Boyd
Mr B. T. Cadwallader
Mr J. W. Cain
Mr D. E. Clark
Mr N. K. Davidson
Mr W. C. Drew
Mr E. J. W. James
Mr G. H. Evans
Mr. H. G. Fisher
Mr J. Forrester
enman Fuller
r. V. Goulbourn
r D. M. G. Gratama
Capt. T. P. Hall
Mr A. Harrison
Mr J. C. Hamilton
on. & Mrs. E. A. Hewett
Mr & Mrs Holmes
Mr R. D. Hopkins
Dr. Spencer Hough
Capt. R. Innes
Mr & Mrs Jebb
Mr R. M. Joseph
Mr & Mrs Lefroy

Mr H. G. Manwaring
Mr V. E. L. de Marsey
Dr. O. Marriott
Miss K. A. Massey
Mr W. B. McNaughton
Mr D. M. Mickle
Mr E. V. Mitchelmore
Mr H. Morgan
Mr & Mrs C. D. Murray
Mr W. North
Mr J. E. Norton
Mr. V. d'Oettingel
Mr J. C. Ogden
Mr & Mrs A. D. Pardel
Mr F. Pfeifer
Mr E. A. Pratt
Mr Ernest H. Pond
Mr A. T. Prichard
Mr. E. H. Ray
Mr. H. H. Solomon
Dr. & Mrs. A. [illegible] Spalding
Mr. J. Spittles
Miss W. Square
Lt. & Mrs. C. E. Stainer
Mr A. H. Tait
Mr T. S. Turner
Mr E. J. Waterman

Grand Hotel.

Mr A. B Crew
Mr L. N Evans
Mr S. Gilbert
Mr B. James
Mr Kelly
Dr. F. T. Kent
Mr and Mrs Chas. G. King
Mr P. A. Meulendyk
Mr B. J. Mooney
Mr Muller
Mr P. W. L. Naninga
Mr H. Parkhill

Mr G Prass
Mr J. W. Pringle
Mr Th. Pychren
Mrs A. R. Ramsey
Mr C. E. Richardt
Dr Royage
Mr Ruchwaldy Hugo
Mr Paul Samuel
Mr F. H. Shaw
Mr R. Taylor
Mr F. J. Treadgold
Mr J. Wilson
Mrs C. H. Woods

Kingsclere Private Hotel.

Comdr. F. Acton, R.N.
Mrs F. Acton and Maid
Mr H. Adam
Mr. E. Arndt
Mr & Mrs Aucott
Mr. H. Bennett
Mr. F. Bevington
Dr. & Mrs B. W. Brown
Mr & Mrs F. M. Crawford
Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Donnelly
Mr C. L. Gorham
Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Harvey
Dr. Hobson
Mr. H. Hoffman
Mr. H. Koch
Mr & Mrs C. P. Lammert and children
Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Logan

Mr. J. F. Macgregor
Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Mandel
Master Mandell
Miss K. A. Massey
Mr E. J. McNulty
Mr. E. S. Morrison
Sir Francis Piggott
Mr J. Robertson
Mrs G. Sachse
Mrs M. E. Shearer
Mr. A. L. Shields
Mr. R. D. Stewart
Mr B. Webb
Mr Whyte
Mr Otto Wiesinger
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. N. Williams
Mr. J. W. Wilson

King Edward Hotel.

Capt. Thos Arthur
Mr M. P. Beattie
Mr Bellios
Miss Bonnetta
Miss Brandt
Mr and Mrs H. B. Bridger
Mr K. Byssck
Miss. M. Gains
Mr H. George
Miss [illegible]ray
Miss O. W. Hargis
Mr T. Hood
Mr. Humes
Mr. John Lennox
Mr W. Klaffehn
Capt. Krebs

Miss Lepreito
Mr G. W. McEwen
Mr & Mrs McLean
Mrs Merlees
Dr. Muller
Mr A. P. Nobbs
Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Passmore
Dr. Schmitt
Mr. E. E. Smith
Mr & Mrs Stewart and child
Mr B. Talati
Mr A. Talati
Mr Stille
Mr B. Ockermuller

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

July 13th, 1911.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

	Butcher Meat.		
[illegible]	Mei Lung Pà Yuk—Beef, sirloin and prime cut	lb.	20
肉牛鹹	Ham Ngau Yok—Corned Beef	„	22
肉牛燒	Shiu Ngau Yok—Roast Beef	„	22
腩牛	Ngau Nam—Breast of Beef	„	15
[illegible]	Tong Yok—Beef for soup	„	20
[illegible]	Ngau Yok Pa—Beef Steak	„	22
[illegible]	Ngau Yok Ch'ong—Sausages	„	26
[illegible]	Ngau Nö—Bullock's Brains	set	9
[illegible]	Ngau Lao—Beef Steak, Sirloin	lb.	30
[illegible]	Ngau Lo—Bullock's Tongue, fresh	each	50
[illegible]	Häm Ngau Le— „ corned	„	60
[illegible]	Ngau Tau—Bullock's Head	„	85
[illegible]	Ngau Sam— „ Heart	lb.	12
[illegible]	Häm Ngau Kin—Beef Hump, salt	„	18
[illegible]	Ngau Kök—Bullock's Feet	each	8
[illegible]	Ngau Iu—Bullock's Kidney	„	9
[illegible]	Ngau Mei—Bullock's Tail	„	18
[illegible]	Ngau Kon—Bullock's Liver	lb.	12
[illegible]	Ngau Tö—Bullock's Tripe, undressed	„	6
[illegible]	Ngau Tsai T'au Kök—Calve's head and Feet	set	$1.00
[illegible]	Yöng Pai Kwat—Mutton Chop	lb.	22
[illegible]	Yöng Pe—Leg of Mutton	„	22
[illegible]	Yöng Shau—Mutton Shoulder	„	20
[illegible]	Yöng T'au—Sheep's Head&feet	set	50
[illegible]	Yöng Sam—Sheep's Heart	each	6
[illegible]	Yöng Iu—Sheep's Kidneys	each	9
[illegible]	Yöng Kon—Sheep's Liver	lb.	24
[illegible]	Chu Kök—Pig's Feet	each	12
[illegible]	Chu Nö—Pig Brains	per set	24
[illegible]	Chü Tsàp—Pig's Fry	lb.	25
[illegible]	Chü T'au—Pig's Head	„	15
[illegible]	Chü Iu—Pig's Kidney	pair	9
[illegible]	Chü P'ai Kwat—Pork Chop	lb.	20
[illegible]	Chü Sam—Pig's Heart	„	13
[illegible]	Chü Kon—Pig's Liver	„	30
[illegible]	Chü Tsai—Sucking Pigs (to order)	„	22
[illegible]	Shang Ngau Yau—Beef Suet	„	20
[illegible]	Shang Yöng Yau—Mutton Suet	„	23
[illegible]	Ngau Tsai—Veal	„	20
[illegible]	Ngau Lap Ch'öng—BeefSausage	„	20
[illegible]	Ngau Chai Yuk Ch'öng—Veal	„	20
	Poultry.		
[illegible]	Kai Tsai—Chicken	„	30
[illegible]	Sin Kai—Capons	„	32
[illegible]	Pan Kau—Doves	each	
[illegible]	Sang Shong Shöü Ap—Wild Duck	pair	—
鴨	Ap—Ducks	lb.	24
[illegible]	Kai Tan—Hen's Eggs	doz	24
雞	Kai—Fowl, Canton	lb	38
[illegible]	Hoi Nam Kai—Fowls, Hainan	„	30
[illegible]	Ngoa—Geese	„	22
[illegible]	Sheung Hoi Yä Ngoa—Guesse, Shanghai	pair	—
[illegible]	Wild Duck Shanghai	pair	—
[illegible]	Pak Kop Pigeons	Canton each Hoihow „	32 25
[illegible]	Om Ch'un—Quail	„	—
[illegible]	To Tsai—Hare	„	—
[illegible]	Musk Deer	„	—
[illegible]	Shan Kai—Pheasant	„	—
[illegible]	Chá Ku—Partridge	each	10
[illegible]	Wo Fá Tsök—Rice Birds	doz.	—
[illegible]	Sa Ts'oi—Snipe	each	—
[illegible]	Shöü Ap—Teal	„	—
[illegible]	Fo Kai Kung—Turkeys, Cock	lb.	65
[illegible]	Fo Kai Mo—Turkeys, Hen	„	40
	Fish.		
[illegible]	Kai Yü—Burbel	„	10
[illegible]	Pin Yü—Bream	„	17
[illegible]	Tam Shoü Yü—Canton Fresh water Fish	„	17
[illegible]	Le Yü—Carp	„	20
[illegible]	Mau Yü—Cat Fish	„	18
[illegible]	Man Yü—Codfish		17
蟹	Hai—Crabs		20
[illegible]	Mak Yü—Cuttle Fish		15
[illegible]	Shá Mang Yü—Dab	„	17
[illegible]	Wong Mei Lun Dace	„	12
[illegible]	Tit Tó Shá—Dog Fish	„	9
[illegible]	Hoi Sin—Eels, Conger	„	16
[illegible]	Tam Shüi Sin—Eels, Fresh water	„	17
[illegible]	Wong Sin—Eels, Yellow	„	28
[illegible]	T'in Kai—Frogs	„	32
斑石	Shak Pan—Garoupa	„	52
[illegible]	Pak Kap Yü—Gudgeon	„	12
[illegible]	Tso Pak Yü—Herrings	„	18
[illegible]	Halibut	„	32
[illegible]	Wong Fà Yü—Labrus	„	16
[illegible]	Lung Hà Lobsters	„	25
	Shi Yü—Mackerel	„	28
[illegible]	Loach	„	28
[illegible]	Chai Yü—Mullet	„	24
[illegible]	Mong Yu—Mong Fish	„	32
[illegible]	Shang Hó—Oysters	„	—
[illegible]	Kai Kung Yü—Parrot Fish	„	16
[illegible]	Tau Lö—Perch	,	16
	Hau Tsz Yü—Pike	„	9
[illegible]	Fa Po Tun—Plaice	„	18
[illegible]	Pak Ch'ong—Pomfret, White	„	32
[illegible]	Hak Ch'ong— „ Black	„	21
[illegible]	Ming Há—Prawns	„	48
[illegible]	Pi Pa Sa—Ray	„	9
[illegible]	Sik Kau Kung—Rock Fish	„	16
[illegible]	Chun Yü—Roach		10
[illegible]	Sa Yü—Shark		9
[illegible]	Ma Yau Yü—Salmon, Canton	„	30
[illegible]	Shang Yü—Salmon, Fresh Water	„	—
[illegible]	Hä—Shrimps	„	28
[illegible]	P'ó Yü—Skate	„	10
[illegible]	Lap Yü—Snapper	„	32
[illegible]	T'at Sa Yü—Soles	„	18
[illegible]	Wän Yü—Tench	„	18
[illegible]	Tso Hau Yü—Turbot	„	24
[illegible]	Kök Yü—Turtles, small, fresh-water	„	56
	Pak Bit Yü—White Bait	„	—
	Fruits.		
[illegible]	Hang Yan—Almonds	„	25
[illegible]	Kam Shan Ping Ko—Apples, California	„	30
[illegible]	Tin T'sun Pin Ko—Apples, C'foo	„	—
[illegible]	Hoi Tong—Apples, small, C'foo	„	—
[illegible]	Fan Chi—Apples, Custard, [illegible]	„	—
[illegible]	Yat Pun Ping Ko—Apples, Japanese	„	15
[illegible]	Shang Sheng Heung Tsiu—Bananas, fragrant, Canton	„	
[illegible]	Shang Heung Tsiu—Bananas brides, Macao	„	3
[illegible]	Yeung T[illegible]—Carambola	„	—
[illegible]	Fung Lut—Chestnuts, Chinese	„	—
[illegible]	Ye Tsz—Coconnuts	each	10
[illegible]	P'ó Tai Tsz—Grapes... 1st ql.	lb.	—
[illegible]	Ning Mong—Lemons, Chinese	„	8
[illegible]	Kam San Lingmon—Lemon, American	each	6
[illegible]	Lai Chi—Lichees, Fresh 1st ql.	lb	8
	„ „ „ 2nd „	„	—
	„ „ „ 3rd „	„	—
[illegible]	Lai Chi Kon—Lichees, Small	„	20
[illegible]	Ning Mong—Lemons,—Saigon	„	15
[illegible]	Lui Sung Mong—Mango, M'la	each	—
[illegible]	On Nam Mong—Mango, Saigon	„	—
[illegible]	Shan Chuk Tsz—Mangosteens, per 100	„	25
[illegible]	Yong Sai Kwa—Water Melon, American	per lb.	—
[illegible]	Sai Kwa—Water Melons China	„	3
[illegible]	Heung Kwa—Musk Melon American	each	—
	Passion Fruit, American	lb.	—
[illegible]	Pak Lam—Olives	„	6
[illegible]	Ch'ang—Oranges, Sweet	„	30
[illegible]	Chiu Chau Chang—Orange, Swatow		8
[illegible]	O Mun Ch'ang—Oranges, Macao	„	6
[illegible]	Chu Sa Kat— „ Small	„	5
[illegible]	Tim Kat— „ Mandarin	„	—
[illegible]	Fa Shang—Peanuts	„	10
[illegible]	Shanghai Li—Pears American	„	—
[illegible]	Sá Li—Pears Canton	„	6
[illegible]	Hung Li—Plums Swatow		—
[illegible]	Sin Tei—Pears, Cooking Canton—	„	
	Hung Tai—Persiminons large	„	—
	Pun Ti Po Lo—Pine-apple	„	10
[illegible]	orange (Canton)	lb.	6
[illegible]	Pears (America)	„	—
[illegible]	Papaw 1st quality	each	—
[illegible]	Pineapple Cooking only...2nd	„	—
	„ „ 3rd		—
[illegible]	Tai Tsiu—Plantains		2
[illegible]	Luk Yau—Pumelo, Amoy	each	—
[illegible]	Chim Lo Luk Yau—Pumelo, Saim	,	15
[illegible]	San Hop To—Walnuts, Fresh	lb.	18
[illegible]	Hop To—Walnuts, Green		—
	Shanghai Lo Kwat	.	—
	Vegetables, &c.		
[illegible]	Shanghai Yä Chi Chuk—Artichokes, Shanghai	„	—
[illegible]	Loong Soo Ts'oi—Asparagus	doz	—
[illegible]	Chuk Shun—Bamboo Shoots	lb.	5
[illegible]	Ngá Tsoi—Beans, Sprout	„	2
[illegible]	Tau Kok— „ Long	„	8
[illegible]	Min Tau— „ Broad	„	8
[illegible]	Pin Tau— „ French, S'hai	„	—
[illegible]	O Moon Bin Tau—Beans, Macao (French)	„	2 10
[illegible]	Hung Tau Ts'oi Sho Beetroot	„	2
[illegible]	Kàn Sun—Cane	„	8
[illegible]	Ts'ing Ke—Brinjals Green	„	5
[illegible]	Yuen Ke— „ Red	„	4
[illegible]	Pak Ts'oi—Brassica	„	—
[illegible]	Kai Ts'oi—Cabbage Chinese	„	6
[illegible]	S'hai Kai Ts'oi— „ Shanghai	„	12
[illegible]	Kam Shün—Carrots	„	6
[illegible]	Ye Ts'oi Fä—Cauliflower	each	—
[illegible]	Tai Ye Ts'oi Fä— „ Large Size	.	—
[illegible]	Chung Ye Ts'oi Fa—Cauliflower, Med. Size	„	—
[illegible]	Can Ts'oi—Celery, China	lb.	6
[illegible]	Yeung Can Ts'oi—Celery, Eng.	„	—
[illegible]	Fu Kwa—Bitter Squash	„	5
[illegible]	Kon Lät Chiu—Chilies, Dried	„	15
[illegible]	Ts'ing Lat Tsiu—Chilies, Green	„	8
[illegible]	Hung Fä Tsiu—Chilies, Red	„	10
[illegible]	Ts'ing Kwa—Cucumbers	„	2
[illegible]	Kä Li Ts'oi Liu—CurryStuff, English	,	16
[illegible]	Shuen Tau—Garlic	,	8
[illegible]	Lö Keung—Ginger, old	,	6
[illegible]	Tsz Keung—Ginger, young	,	5
[illegible]	Ts'ing Tau—Green Peas	,	—
[illegible]	Kan Lik—Horse Radish, S'hai	„	12
[illegible]	Suk Mai—Sweet Corn	piece	—
[illegible]	Yeung Shang Ts'oi—Lettuce	lb.	1
	Mush Melon	„	—
[illegible]	Shang Tsó Ku—Mushrooms, fresh	lb.	30
[illegible]	Yeung Ts'ung Tau—Onions, Bombay	„	8
[illegible]	Shang Ts'ung—Onions, Green	„	5
[illegible]	Yat Pun Ts'ung Tau—Onions, Japanese	„	
[illegible]	Shanghai Ts'ung Tau—Onions, Shanghai	„	6
[illegible]	Mö ka—Okroes	,	15
[illegible]	Young Yuen Si—Parsley, Eng	,	5
[illegible]	Foochow Shu Tsai—Potatoes Foochow		
[illegible]	Shanghai Shu Tsai—Potato Shanghai		8
[illegible]	Yat Pun Shu Tsai—Potatoies, Japanese		3
[illegible]	O Mun Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Macao	„	—
[illegible]	Fa Ke Shu Tsai—Potatoes, American		8
[illegible]	Fan Shu—Potatoes, Sweet	„	3
[illegible]	Tung Kwa—Pumpkin	„	3
[illegible]	Chü Tsai Ts'oi—Purslane	„	-
[illegible]	Hung Lo Pak Tsai—Radish	„	4
[illegible]	Kon Ts'ung Tau—Shalots	„	8
	Yin Ts'oi—Spinach	„	4
[illegible]	Fü Tau—Taros	„	5
[illegible]	Fan Ke—Tomatoes	„	6
[illegible]	Lo Pak—Spinach Chinese	„	4
[illegible]	Tau kok	„	—
[illegible]	Lien Ngau—Lily Root	„	5
[illegible]	Yeung Lo Pak—Turnips, Eng.	„	2
	Tsit Kwa—Vegetable Marrow,	„	3
[illegible]	Mä T'ai—Water Chestnuts, Common	„	— 5
[illegible]	Kwei Lam Ma Tai—Water Chestnuts, Mandaarin	, „	— 6
[illegible]	Sai Yuong Ts'oi—Water Cresses	,	6
	Tai Shü—Yams	„	5
	Sage	per bundle „	—

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the price quoted.

W. Bowen-Rowlands,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO

VANCOUVER. B.C.. SEATTLE & PORTLAND (Or.),

VIA

SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

Steamers	Tons Dw.	Captain	To Sail on or About
ORTERIC	11,000	Jas. Findlay	4th August.
SUVERIC	11,000	F. S. Cowley	22nd August.
KUMERIC	11,000	G. B. McGill	25th September.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

Calling at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers.

The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
King's Building, Praya Central.
Telephone No. 780.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

THE FAST MODERN STEAMERS OF THIS LINE AFFORD THE QUICKEST FREIGHT TRANSPORT FROM THE ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong:	From Colombo:
22nd July.	S.S. KATANGA ... ... 12th August.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
(Managing Agents).

CONFERENCE—WEIR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Cargo carried on Through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to RIVER PLATE Ports transhipping to CONFERENCE—WEIR LINE Steamers at CALCUTTA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong:	From Calcutta:
Frequent Sailings	End August. 2nd September.

For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents,

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

STOCKS OF THE FINEST

STEAM COAL, GAS COAL, HOUSE COAL.

From the West Wallsend and Aberdare Mines (New South Wales) always on hand.

For Prices, delivered or ex Godown, apply to—

ANDREW WEIR & Co.,
(The Bank Line Agency),
King's Building (Fourth Floor).

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [173

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Destination	Steamers	Date of Sailings.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & Moji	"YEDDO"	About 3rd August.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 171.

OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES, AKTIEBOLAG.
YORK BUILDINGS Top Floor
46

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ANHUI, British str, 19th July - Canton.
BENLAWERS, British str., 2,520, W. H. Bee, 19th July—Singapore 13th July, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
DAGNY, Norwegian str., 882, P. Solvesen, 19th July—Hongay 16th July, Coal—Aagnard, Thowsen & Co.
DELHI, British str., 4,784, H. S. Bradshaw, 19th July—Bombay 5th July, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HAIMUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 19th July—Swatow 18th July, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 19th July—Shanghai 14th and Swatow 18th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HIRANO MARU, Japanese str., 5,282, H. Fraser, 19th July—Singapore 13th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha
KOHSICHANG, German str., 1,292, W. Rosiefsky, 19th July—Bangkok 12th July, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
19th July.

Delhi, British str., for Shanghai.
Heinan, British str., for Swatow.
Hangsang, British str., for Shanghai.
Hirano Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Mathilde, German str., for Pakhoi.

DEPARTURES.

19th July.

BANDAI MARU, Japanese str., for Ocean Island.
CHOSHUN MARU, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
CHUNSANG, British str., for Port Courbet.
DAGNY, Norwegian str., for Canton.
FAUSANG, British str., for Haiphong.
GLENLOCHY, British str., for Shanghai.
HELENE, German str., for Hoihow.
MIYAZAKI MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.
NIPPON, Austrian str., for Shanghai.
PONGTONG, German str., for Bangkok.
SIGNAL, German str., for Swatow.
SI-KIANG, French str., for Haiphong.
SUNGKIANG, British str., for Haiphong.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Benlawers* reports: Moderate weather throughout the voyage.

The British str. *Delhi* reports: Moderate to fresh S.W. monsoon weather has prevailed from Singapore to Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Delhi*, from London, &c., Mr Cooper, Mrs Barr, Miss Ankett, Mr Kurokawa, Mr S. M. Talati, Mr Talati, Major Essie, Mr and Mrs Duncan, Mrs Kurokawa and infant, Rev. Seongun, Rev. Qust, Mr Sutherland, Miss Bailey, Mr Elliott, Mr Wongston, Mr Davis, Mr Helm, Sister Barrios, Sister Remedios, Mr Baker and servant, Mr Dyer, Mr Chauntianlay, Mr Lowrie and servant.

Per *Hirano Maru*, from London, &c., for Hongkong, Mr G. Barton, Mrs M. Nelson, Mr R. Hodger, Mr T. E. Crombie, Mr W. A. Wilson, Mr J. T. Corton, Mr G. Fiori and Mr Piccolo; for Kobe, Mr T. Hayashi, Capt. J. H. M. Fuller, Mr C. H. Bower, Mr E. S. Bower, Mr S. Kodama, Mr Kamada, Misses T. Okamoto and C. Kawamoto; for Yokohama, Prof. Dr. C. Sasaki, Messrs A. F. Higgins, Mr F. A. Whitefield, H. Tikamdas and T. Tikdram.

DEPARTED.

Per *Miyazaki Maru*, for London, &c., Prof. S. Tsuboi, Mr Okita, Mr Sudzuki, Mr Y. Masuda, Dr. Madso, Mr S. Aswell, Mrs Goodwin, Mr Miyako, Mr and Mrs Hanson, Mr and Mrs Sandy, Misses Sandy, Mr H. O. White, Mrs Handford and child, Mr Kurokawachi, Mr Aimard, Mrs Yamaguchi, Mr C. A. M. de Jesus, Mr J. Matheson, Dr. Darfeldor, Messrs G. Duncan, M. Ramsey, G. Tantio, Butt, Mahitani, Mcleonnell, Mahitani, Leslie and Fawble.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S S. Co. str. *Korea* sailed from San Francisco on the 5th inst. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 1st prox.

The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru*, sailed from San Francisco on the 12th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on about the 8th prox.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *St. Albans* from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on the 17th inst. for this port via Timor and Manila.

The N.Y.K. str. *Yamala Maru* (Australian Line) left Brisbane for this port via Ports on the 14th inst., and is expected here on the 31st inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of China* left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on the 14th instant p.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Kleist*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 28th ult., left Colombo on the 15th inst p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 26th inst. a.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Apcar str. *Arratoon Apcar* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 17th instant afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd instant.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Apcar str. *Gregory Apcar* from Shanghai and Kobe left Moji on the 16th inst. morning, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *Persia* from San Francisco sailed from Yokohama on the 17th instant en route to Hongkong, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 26th inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the 13th instant from South America, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on or about 1st prox.

The str. *Glenturret* passed the Suez Canal on the 4th instant, and is due here on or about the 1st prox.

The Olof Wijk & Co. str. *Yeddo* left Port Said on the 6th instant, and is expected here on or about the 3rd prox.

The Barber Line str. *Satsuma* left New York on the 10th ultimo for Hongkong and Far East.

The Mogul Line str. *Braemar* left United Kingdom on the 30th ultimo for Hongkong via the Straits.

The T.K.K. str. *Buyo Maru* sailed from Valparaiso for Hongkong on the 10th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on about the 29th September.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Cockman, R.N.R	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c	SIMLA	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 26th inst.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	PEMBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	—	W. Barrett	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	About 8th Aug.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Delmat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Karberg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th Aug.
HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w	T. Stehr	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th Aug.
HAVRE BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SPEZIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Faass	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd Aug.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	SILVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Porzelius	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 22nd inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. E. Cope	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Aug., at D'light
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	k. w	Reuss	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st Aug.
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PERSIA	Aus. str.	—	Cliunak	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALBIEBS, GIBRATAR & SOUTHAMPTON	PRINZESS ALICE	Ger. str.	—	P. Grosch	MELCHERS & CO.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	INVERCLYDE	Am. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	1 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 22nd inst., at 6 P.M.
VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE, & PORTLAND, &c	OETERIC	Brit. str.	—	Jas. Findlay	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 4th Aug.
VANCOUVER (DIRECT)	OETERIC	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 4th Aug.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Davison	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 12th Sept., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, S'GHAI, &c	CANADA MARU	Jap. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, C.B. & TACOMA VIA KEELUNG & JAPAN	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 9th Aug., at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, VIA KEELUNG, &c	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Irizawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Aug., at 4 P.M
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &c	INADA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Tomaga	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Sept.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c	AMERICA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	PERSIA	Brit. str.	—		PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 4th Aug., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	KOREA	Am. str.	—		PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 11th Aug., at 1 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Winckler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Aug., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	F. Iseke	MELCHERS & CO.	On 12th Aug., 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Sept., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 11 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Aug., at Noon.
JAPAN	TJIKINI	Dut. str.	—	H. Koops	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILEAN & JAPAN	KIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Togo	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 15th Aug., at Noon
BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, &c.	KATANGA	Brit. str.	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 22nd inst.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c	BARON ABDROSSAN	Ger. str.	—		GILMAN & CO.	About 20th Aug.
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW, TSINGTAU, &c.	CHEONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	V. McClyonmt-Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD	On 23rd inst., at D'light.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Hooker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	H. S. Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. B. Harris	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	WINGSANG	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Lishman	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Wm. Lloyd Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at M'night
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Spencer Wilde	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD	On 23rd inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KLEIST	Ger. str.	—	L. Maass	MELCHERS & CO.	About 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	LINAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. C. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M
SHANGHAI, MOJI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	—	F. E. Andrews, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Feldtmann	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at M'light
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	YEDDO	Swed. str.	—		OLOF WIJK & CO., LTD.	About 3rd Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	Brit. str	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 8th Aug., at Noon
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ALESIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Habel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th Aug.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 10th Aug.
SHANGHAI	TJILIWONG	Dut. str.	—	Van D. Jalink	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.
AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.	On 22nd inst., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.	To-day, at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.	On 25th inst., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Roach	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO	On 28th inst., at 1 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	ZAFIRO	Am. str.	—	M. C. Smith	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD	On 22nd inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Teask	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 29th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	RUBI	Am. str.	—	S. Crosby	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	SINGAN	Brit. str.	1m.	F. Jamieson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst., at 10 A.M.
JESSELTON, KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	F. Sembill	MELCHERS & CO.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, & COLOMBO	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TJIMAHI	Dut. str.	—	J. P. Scholte	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch.
KWANG CHOW WANG & HAIPHONG	SI-KIANG	Fren. str.	—	E. de Catalano	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 26th Aug. to 9 A.M.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of

12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 22nd July	"ALLEN LINE" FRIDAY, 18th Aug.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SAT., 12th Aug.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRI., 8th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SAT., 2nd Sept.	"ALLEN LINE" FRIDAY, 29th Sept.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, 12th Sept.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRI., 20th Oct.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 23rd Sept.	"ALLEN LINE" FRIDAY, 10th Nov.
"EMRPESS OF CHINA" SAT., 14th Oct.	

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 P.M.
"Monteagle" " " at 12 NOON.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10
" " Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class Railway ... " £43 " " £45.

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.

For further information Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

71

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 26th July, 1911, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight, apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

2

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

IN CONNECTION WITH

OREGON-WASHINGTON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION CO.

FOR PORTLAND VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.)

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

FRED J. HALTON,
KING'S BUILDING, (Opposite Blake Pier). AGENT. [94

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRENZESS ALICE," Capt. P. GROSCH	20,300	Wednesday 26th July at Noon
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KLEIST," Capt. L. MAASS	17,000	About 26th July.
MANILA, YAP, MARONN, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR," Capt. F. ISEKE	6,000	Saturday, 12th Aug., at 4 P.M.
JESSELTON, KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. SEMBILL	5,000	Thursday, 20th July, at 5 P.M.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1911. 5

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 21st July 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 31st July, 4 P.M

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers
Hongkong, 20th July, 1911 PHILIPPINES S.S. Co. 13

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE,"

Captain E. W. Cockman, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 22nd July, 1911, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Co.'s S.S. "INDIA," 7,900 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the S.S. PERSIA, due in London on the 3rd Sept., 1911.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1911. [1

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Taking Cargo at through rates to the PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"PERSIA,"

Capt. Cliunak, will be despatched as above on

SATURDAY, 22nd July, at Noon.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, excellent cuisine, electric light, electric fan and carries a doctor and a stewardess.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents,
Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1911. [3

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

"INVERCLYDE," On 26th July, at Noon.

For freight and further information apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [908

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

FOR VANCOUVER DIRECT.

THE Steamship

"ORTERIC."

FROM HONGKONG,

ON FRIDAY, THE 4TH AUGUST.

To be followed by the Steamer

SUVERIC ... ... 22nd Aug.

Bills of Lading issued to Overland Points in Canada, the United States and to the West Indies.

For further information regarding freight rates, apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [944

SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

Capt. W. Barrett, will be despatched as above about 8th August.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation offered by this Steamer at Cheap Rates.

A Doctor and Stewardess are carried, and all Cabins have Electric Fans.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1911 [929

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI...	DELHI ... Capt. H. S. Bradshaw ...	10 A.M., 20th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.....	ASSAYE ... Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	Noon, 22nd July	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ...	SOCOTRA ... Capt F. E. Andrews, R.N.R.	About 27th July	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SIMLA ... Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	About 26th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ...	SARDINIA ... Capt. C. C. Talbot. R.N.R.	About 10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1911. [1

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI ...	"ANHUI" ...	On 20th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI ...	"CHENAN" ...	On 22nd July, M'night
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO ...	"TEAN" ...	On 25th July, 4 P.M
HAIPHONG ...	"SINGAN" ...	On 26th July, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI ...	"LINAN" ...	On 27th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI ...	"CHINHUA" ...	On 29th July, M'night
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN ...	"HUICHOW" ...	On 2nd Aug., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

☞ SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, $45 SINGLE and $80 RETURN.

TELEPHONE 36

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [10

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DEUTSCHE DAMPFSCHIFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SINGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. AMBRIA ... 28th July
S.S. ALESIA ... 9th Aug.
S.S. RHEINFELS ... 25th Aug.
S.S. SUEVIA ... 6th Sept.
S.S. SACHSEN ... 20th Sept.
S.S. BAYERN ... 6th Oct.

HOMEWARD.

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SILVIA ... 22nd July
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SPEZIA ... 2nd Aug.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. LIBERIA ... 7th Aug.
FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SEGOVIA ... 12th Aug.
FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. SAXONIA ... 17th Aug.
FOR MERSELLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SILESIA ... 21st Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1911 [12

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
† SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"WINGSANG" ...	Friday, 21st July, Noon.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG" ...	Friday 21st July, 2 P.M.
* MANILA ...	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 22nd July, 2 P.M.
* TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW, TSINGTAU WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"CHEONGSHING"	Sunday, 23rd July, D'light.
† SHANGHAI ...	"HANGSANG"	Sunday, 23rd July, D'light.
* MANILA ...	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 29th July, 2 P.M.
†* SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ...	"FOOKSANG"	Tuesday, 8th Aug., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,
(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [15

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
* "HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore...	SATURDAY, 22nd July, at 5 P.M.
"HAIYANG"... ...	Capt. J. W. Evans ...	TUESDAY, 25th July, at 1 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Rotch ...	FRIDAY, 28th July, at 1 P.M.

* The s.s. "Haiching" will not call at Swatow.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... ... Capt. A. H. Stewart { THURSDAY, 20th July, at 1 P.M. SUNDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.

During the Months of July and August, RETURN TICKETS available for Three Months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual Rate to Foochow.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 19th July, 1911. 9

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
* AMERICA MARU ...	11,000 ...	A. G. Stevens ...	FRIDAY, July 21st, Noon
† TENYO MARU ...	21,000 ...	E. Bent ...	FRIDAY, July 28th, Noon
* NIPPON MARU ...	11,000 ...	H. S. Smith ...	FRIDAY, Aug. 18th, Noon.
† CHIYO MARU ...	21,000 ...	W. W. Greene...	FRIDAY, Sept., 14th, Noon.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Offices.

THE Twin Screw Steamer "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 21st July, at NOON.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO AT MANZANILLO)
Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS.	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU... ...	17,500 ...	S. Togo ...	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, Noon.
SUYO MARU ...	10,500 ...	K. Hashimoto	SATURDAY, Oct. 14th, Noon
HONGKONG MARU	11,000 ...	H. Hinokuma	WED'DAY, Dec. 13th, Noon.

THE Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 15th August, at NOON.

FARES FROM HONGKONG,

TO SAN FRANCISCO ...	£ 45-0-0, Single
" NEW YORK ...	£ 60-0-0, "
" LONDON ...	£ 71-10-0, "
" " ...	£ 120-0-0, Return 6 Months
" " ...	£ 125-0-0, " 24 "
" SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	Yen. 420.00, Single
" VALPARAISO ...	Yen. 570.00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:—

TO EUROPEAN POINTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES POINTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL POINTS:—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only).

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSDA, LOCAL MANAGER, King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

39]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE YOKKAICHI, SHMIDZU and YOKOHAMA ...	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WED'DAY, 9th Aug. at 11 A.M.
	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	WED'DAY. 6th Sept., at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA...	"CANADA MARU"	6,063	TUESDAY, 25th July, at 11 A.M.
	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 22nd Aug., at 11 A.M.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 23rd July, at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 26th July, at 10 A.M.

During the two months of July and August, Return Tickets to Foochow available Three Months will be issued at the Special Rates of:—

1ST CLASS $45.50 2ND CLASS $29.90.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI, MANAGER

772]

"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

JUST THE THING FOR A PICNIC

A SMALL CASK OF

O. B.
BEER.

Fresh from the Brewery.

"Just Try It"

124

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID ...	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope,	9,000	WED'DAY, 2nd Aug., at Daylight
	IYO MARU Capt. R. Takeda,	7,000	WED'DAY, 16th Aug., at Daylight
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	§ SADO MARU Capt. J. Richards,	7,000	SATURDAY, 12th Aug., from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA ...	§ AWA MARU Capt. Irizawa,	7,000	TUESDAY, 15th Aug., at 4 P.M.
	§ INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomaga,	7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ...	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winckler,	6,000	FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino,	5,000	FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE ...	‡ HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura,	7,000	WED'DAY, 2nd Aug.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA ...	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser,	9,000	THUSDAY, 20th July, at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO... ...	‡ BINGO MARU Capt. S. J. G. Parsons,	7,000	TUESDAY, 25th July.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA...	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino,	5,000	TUESDAY, 1st Aug., at NOON.

† Calling at Djibouti.
§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. ‡ Cargo only.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1ST & 2ND CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1ST CLASS	$120	$110	$100	$90
2ND "	$80	$70	$60	$50

With Option of rail between Steamers' Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information, apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

41—40]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC VIA HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	TONS		SAILING DATES
* KOREA ...	18,000	...	FRIDAY, 11th Aug., at 1 P.M.
* SIBERIA ...	18,000	...	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., at 1 P.M.
* MANCHURIA ...	27,000	...	FRIDAY, 8th Sept., at 1 P.M.
* MONGOLIA ...	27,000	...	SATURDAY, 30th Sept., at 1 P.M.
* KOREA ...	18,000	...	SATURDAY, 28th Oct., at 1 P.M.
* SIBERIA ...	18,000	...	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., at 1 P.M.
* MANCHURIA ...	27,000	...	SATURDAY, 25th Nov., at 1 P.M.
* MONGOLIA ...	27,000	...	SATURDAY, 16th Dec., at 1 P.M.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 11th August, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.

To European Points: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomacy, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Points, Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S. P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

PERSIA ..... 9,000 TONS ..... FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at 1 P.M.
CHINA.....10,200 TONS ..... FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "PERSIA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 4th August, at 1 P.M

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA FIRST CLASS.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports, £43. via New York " " £45.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO ... ... £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

[48

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

—10:—

June 6th—*Cardiganshire, Liberia, Nippon, Ville de la Ciotat.* 9th—*Indrasamha, Kanagawa Maru, Prometheus.* 13th—*Baron, Ardrossan.* 16th—*Nore, Silesia, Suevia, Telamon, Wray Castle.* 20th—*Benlawers, Perseus, Baron Driesen.* 27th—*Ambria, Astyanax, Carmarthenshire, Hirano Maru, Meinam, Neckar.* 30th—*Benavon, Pelseus, Socotra.* July 4th—*Bendoran, Glenturret, Sumatra.* 7th—*Satsuma, Touraine, Afghan.* 11th—*Himalaya, Hyson, Moyune, Oopack, Tango Maru, Alesia, Vorwaerts, Arcadia, Atreus.* 14th—*Braemar, Kintuck, Monmouthshire, Myrmidon, Peshawar, Sardinia.* 18th—*Bengloe, China, Nile, Prinz Ludwig, Tonkin, Welsh Prince.*

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

July 14th—*Derflinger, Flintshire, Kaga Maru, Gneisenau.*

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
日歷英中年十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE.

PRICE $2 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

TEPLITZ WATER

THE PEARL OF ALL MINERAL WATERS.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [2

GUSTAV FEILER, NETZSCHKAU i. VGTL,

MANUFACTURER OF

WORSTED GOODS, WOOLLEN and UNION CASHMERES.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [3

Hoehl Extra Dry

goût americain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [670-22

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters post and cards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Assaye*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-morrow.

FOR	PER	DATE
Fort Bayard	*Hoiching*	Thursday, 20th, 9.00 A M
Kobe and Yokohama	*Hirano Maru*	Thursday, 20th, 10.00 A M
Swatow	*Haimun*	Thursday, 20th, NOON
Macao	*Sui Tai*	Thursday, 20th, 1.15 P M
Shanghai	*Anhui*	Thursday, 20th, 3.00 P M
Jesselton, Kudat and Sandakan	*Borneo*	Thursday, 20th, 4.00 P M
Shanghai, Chefoo and Newchwang	*Wingsang*	Friday, 21st, 10.00 A M
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO	*America Maru*	Friday, 21st, Printed Matter and Samples ... 10.00 A M; Registration ... 10.00 A M (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.30 A.M.); Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A M; No late fee. Letters ... 11.00 A M
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	*Kumsang*	Friday, 21st, 1.00 P M
Macao	*Sui Tai*	Friday, 21st, 1.15 P M
Amoy and Shanghai	*Tsitheong*	Friday, 21st, 2.00 P M
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	*Zafiro*	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P M
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN, (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) ... Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel mail will be closed to-morrow, at 5 p.m.	*Assaye*	Saturday, 22nd, Printed Matter and Samples ... 10.00 A M; Registration ... 10.00 A M (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.); Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A M; No late fee. Letters ... 11.00 A M
Manila (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)	*Yuensang*	Saturday, 22nd, 1.00 P M
Amoy and Foochow	*Haiching*	Saturday, 22nd, 4.00 P M
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.) SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	*Empress of Japan*	Saturday, 22nd, Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 3.00 P M; Printed Matter and Samples ... 4.00 P M; Registration ... 3.15 P M (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 4.00 P M); Letters ... 5.00 P M
Swatow, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	*Cheongshing*	Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 P M
Shanghai	*Chenan*	Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 P M
Shanghai	*Hangsang*	Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 P M
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	*Empire*	Sunday, 23rd, 9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitan*	Sunday, 23rd, 9.00 A M
Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe Yokohama Victoria and Tacoma	*Canada Maru*	Tuesday, 25th, 10.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haiyang*	Tuesday, 25th, NOON
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	*Tean*	Tuesday, 25th, 3.00 P M
Haiphong	*Singan*	Wednesday, 26th, 9.00 A M
EUROPE, &C., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	*Princess Alice*	Wednesday, 26th, Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A M; Registration ... 10.00 A M (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A M); Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A M; No late fee. Letters ... 11.00 A M
Shanghai	*Linan*	Thursday, 27th, 3.00 P M
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya	*Tjipanas*	Friday, 28th, 11.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitan*	Friday, 28th, NOON
Manila (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)	*Loongsang*	Saturday, 29th, 1.00 P M
Shanghai SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	*Chinhua*	Saturday, 29th, Registration ... 5.00 P M; Letters ... 6.00 P M
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	*Rubi*	Monday, 31st, 3.00 P M
		—: AUGUST :—
Kobe and Yokohama	*Yawata Maru*	Tuesday, 1st, 10.00 A M
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	*Kitano Maru*	Tuesday, 1st, 5.00 P M
Waihaiwei and Tientsin	*Huichow*	Wednesday, 2nd, 3.00 P M

COMMERCIAL.

—:o:—

EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	July 19th.
ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9⅞
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 11/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9¾
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 13/16
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/10
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10⅛
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	228
Credits, at 4 months' sight	232
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	184½
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43⅞
Credits, at 60 days' sight	44⅞
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134¾
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134¾
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	74⅞
Private, 30 days' sight	75⅞
ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand	88½
ON MANILA:—On demand—Pesos	88⅞
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand	77⅛
ON BATAVIA:—On demand	108½
ON HAIPHONG:—On demand	1¼ % pm.
ON SAIGON:—On demand	1 % pm.
ON BANGKOK:—On demand	84⅞
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	$11.00
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	$57.40
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24⅞d.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

			per cent
Chinese	20 cents pieces	$7.27	discount.
Chinese	10 "	$7.62	"
Hongkong	20 "	$6.98	"
Hongkong	10 "	$7.35	"

THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION

Bouton Rouge and Felucca

A LUXURY TO THE MAN OF TASTE

IN 50's & 100's

HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

AT $4.20 AND $2.80 PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

[5]

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, JULY 18TH, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	$125	all	$900, buyers; £88/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	$30, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	$12	all	$9¾, sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	$5	all	$1.15, sellers
	50,000	$1	all	
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	$10	all	$7½, sellers
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ld.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 67½.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	125,000	$10	all	$5½, buyers
International Cotton Manuf'ing Co., Ld.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 46.
Laou-Kung-Mow C. Spin.&Wear.Co.,Ld	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 55½.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 22.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	$7½		$21½, buyers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ld.	60,000	$50	all	$49½, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.	50,000	$50	all	$56½, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	$6¾	all	$8.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	55,700	Tls. 100	all	T56½,sel.inS'hai
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ld.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	T.84,sal.inS'hai
Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	$25	all	$3½.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	$10	all	$3½, sales
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	£10	all	$19⁵.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	$10	all	$21½, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	$50	all	$119
	8,000		$25	$75.
	15,000	Ps. 10	all	$11
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	50,000	$25	all	$180, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	$10	all	$18¾, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	15,000	$10	$7	$7½, buyers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ld.				
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	$250	$50	$205, buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	$100	$20	$119, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	$83.33	$25	$105.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	$250	$50	$335, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 170 buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	$250	$100	$820, sales
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	$100	$50	$200, @ Ex 73
LAND AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ld.	50,000	$100	all	$95, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ld.	150,000	$10	all	$6½, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld.	6,000	$50	$30	$25, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 94.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	$50	all	$47, sales
MINING.—				
Société Française des Charb'ges du Tonkin	15,000	Fcs. 250	all	$700.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld.	200,000	£1	all	$2
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	$10	all	$12½.
	50,000	$10	$1	$1.10, buyers
	75,000	$10	all	$5, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited				
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	$100	all	$101, sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	$100	all	$25, sales
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ld.	30,000	$25	all	$10¾, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	$50	all	$19, buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ld.	80,000	$15	all	$31
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld	60,000 pref.	£5	all	63½ L'don. buyers £6 5/-
	60,000 def.			
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited.	2,500,000	£1	all	84/- sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	$10	all	$26, buyers
	10,000	$10	$5	$16, buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	$25	all	$25.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	$5	all	$6½, sales
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	$10	all	$9, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	$7	all	$3½, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	$10	all	$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	$10	all	$5¾, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	$10	all	$12, buyers
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	15,000	$10	all	12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ords.	$10	$4	$10.
	100 f'ders.	$10	all	$300.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	$10	all	$6½.

RUBBER.— *Daily Wire*

Para Rubber in London	4/5 per lb., sellers

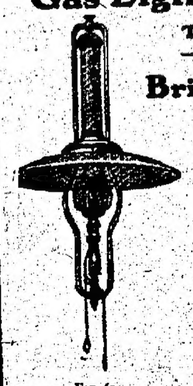
Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, *Share-Brokers.*

TELE. ADDRESS: MARINEWORK. 司公限有林威積 PHONE 358.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

Gas Lighting, Heating and Cooking.



The most Efficient, Economical, and Reliable is the

British Welsbach System.

¶ The Welsbach guaranteed burners, with Mantles of Welsbach Manufacture and Welsbach Artistic Fittings, make Welsbach not only the lightest but the most beautiful of all lights.

¶ Also the Welsbach Kerosene Incandescent Lamp gives the highest results with the lowest consumption.

¶ Every description of Gas Fittings, Heating and Cooking Stoves, Oil Incandescent Lamps, Oil Cooking Stoves and Accessories, can be seen at the Showrooms

14, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong.

(Sole Agents for The Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Coy., Ltd., London.)

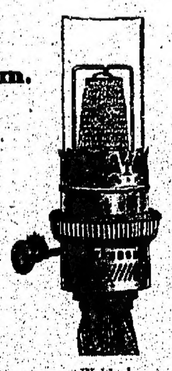


FIG. 604.

	Candle power.	Cubic feet per hour.
A.	180	4
B.	300	10
C.	600	20

Welsbach Incandescent Petroleum Burner.

CLEARING OUT STOCK OF MANTLES AND FITTINGS AT CUTPRICES. [73

THE NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.

CHAM (SWITZERLAND) AND LONDON.

Milkmaid BRAND **Milk**

GUARANTEED FULL CREAM.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

TRADE MARK.

Another Famous Product of the above Company is its

STERILIZED NATURAL MILK.

A trial of which will satisfy you of its EXCELLENCE.

PRICE:

20 Cents Per Tin.
$2.30.....Per Doz. Tins.
$9.00.....Per Case of 4 Doz. Tins.

ON SALE AT—

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
KWAN TYE, Queen's Road Central.
CHEONG TYE, Queen's Road Central.
MAN YUEN, Queen's Road East.
NAM HING LOONG, Queen's Road Central.
MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, 11, Caine Road.

[52

THE BEST BEER.

Used by the Royal House of Holland since 1894.

Used by the leading Hospitals in Hongkong.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

[388

TO-DAY

6 P.M.—Lecture on Christian Science by W. D. McCracken, M.A., C.S.B., at Theatre Royal.

9.15 P.M.—Hippodrome Circus at Causeway Bay.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Monday, 24th July—Meeting of Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at City Hall, 4 P.M.

Tuesday, 8th Aug.—Ninetieth Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of H., C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ltd., Noon.

OPIUM.

—:o:—

July 1st.

Quotations are:—

Malwa New	$2,200/2,250	per picul.
Malwa Old	$2,280/2,300	"
Malwa Older	$2,320/2,350	"
Malwa V. Old	$2,360/2,400	"
Persian fine quality	$1,175	"
Persian extra fine	$2,025	"
Patna New	—	per chest
Patna Old	$2,450	"
Benares New	$2,425	"
Benares Old	$2,400	"

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 35 years

FROM 1874 TO 1909.

Price $2 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

VISITORS TO CANTON Should Purchase

"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD,

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price $1.75

On Sale at—

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
" Messrs. KELLY & WALSH
" Messrs. BREWER & Co
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co

Printed and Published by ALFRED NORMAN KEMP for the Concerned at 10A Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street E.C